Newport Daily News.

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Second Edition.

VAST RAILWAY SCHEME.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Also in the Deal.

Syndicate Controls Transportation in the Southwest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Evening Post says: "It was announced on high authority today that the Harriman syndicate has not only acquired large holdings of Southern Pacific stock, but is also obtaining control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway. Thus it is shown that the motives which led the Harriman syndicate to secure the Speyer and Huntington holdings in the Southern Pacific railroad and thus a controlling interest in that property, involved a vaster scheme of railroad consolidation.

"The close identification of the Gould interest with the members of the Harriman syndicate would facilitate the new relations proposed for the Kansas & Texas property, and the control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, it was asserted today, had been practically already assured to the syndicate. The syndicate's control of these properties made more feasible and desirable the control of the Southern Pacific, because it was the only remaining company west of the Mississippi whose lines were in intimate relations with the other properties controlled by the syndicate. The Central Pacific connection to San Francisco is essential to the Union Pacific, and the Missouri Pacific's Denver line, lying between that of the Union Pacific and the Atchison and reaching the Mississippi river at St. Louis, gives an outlet to the lower Mississippi river essential to the broadest control of the markets of the west. The Missouri Pacific and other Gould lines, particularly the Texas & Pacific, are on the other hand very closely interwoven with the Texas lines of the Southern Pacific.

"Practically, therefore, the acquisition of the Southern Pacific may be taken as completing the syndicate's control of the transportation facilities in the Southwest, south of the Union Pacific lines, rounding out a system which will include, besides the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Kansas & Texas and the Kansas City Southern, west of the Mississippi."

NO CHANGES PROBABLE.

Southern Pacific Affairs Will be Conducted as Before.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—President Hays of the Southern Pacific company, when asked if he thought the sale of the controlling interest in the company to the Harriman syndicate would lead to important changes of management or policy, said: "I see no prospect of any marked change in Southern Pacific affairs, so far as the public interest is concerned. The Southern Pacific will go ahead very much as if no change had taken place." Referring to his own position, Mr. Hays said he had no reason to suppose that he would be disturbed.

According to C. P. Huntington's will his widow was left two thirds of his Southern Pacific stock and his nephew, H. E. Huntington, the remaining third. In round numbers, the late magnate had 600,000 of the 2,000,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock. H. E. Huntington's portion was, therefore, 200,000 shares. On the supposed basis of $55 a share, he gets $11,000,000. Mrs. C. P. Huntington, on the same basis, realizes $22,000,000.

NOT TO CONSOLIDATE.

Two Lines to be Worked In Harmony and Stop Rate Cutting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—It may be stated authoritatively that, while the Harriman interest has secured control of the Huntington and Speyer stock in the Southern Pacific railroad, it is not in contemplation to consolidate the two lines, but to see that they are worked in harmony and to stop rate cutting. No change in the personnel of the officers is in contemplation.

OUR FLAG WAS NOT THERE.

Star Spangled Banner of America Not Seenin the Naval Pagant.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—F. H. Hales, the Austrian newspaper correspondent, in the course of a description of the naval pageant in the Daily News, says:

"I looked for Russia's flag and looked in vain. No Russian flag marked the last pathway on the seas which our great Queen should take. I saw the flag of France, and saw how every mark of courtesy was shown our sweet Queen by those who manned the Frenchman's decks. I saw the flag of Spain drooping in honor of our sovereign lady, and then looked afield for the flag that of all flags I thought to see hard up against our own—the Star Spangled Banner of America—and I saw that it was not. Has memory so soon outrun her race, that they who live beneath that flag can now forget the debts they owe to us? We stood between them and a frowning world but yesterday."

COFFEE EXCHANGE OPEN.

Only One Which Did Not Suspend Business in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—With one exception, all the exchanges in this city were closed today as a tribute of respect to the memory of the Queen. The one exception is the coffee exchange, which was unable to suspend business without seriously interrupting its affairs here and in the European markets.

February 1, 1901.

We have put on our counters in the drapery department over 150

ORIENTAL DRAPERIES
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THE ASSORTMENT INCLUDES:

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A limited number of Japanese all-made-up Pillowcases to be closed out at 50c. and 25c.; half their regular prices.

WITH SOLEMN POMP AND CEREMONY.

Body of the Queen Borne Through London's Swarming Streets.

Crowned Heads Follow the Biar Amid Mourning Thousands.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—With every circumstance of splendid pomp befitting the obsequies of so mighty and well-beloved monarch, the body of Queen Victoria has been borne through the streets of the capital and started towards the ancient fortress palace of the sovereigns of England. The solemn magnificence of yesterday's opening phase of the last rites was fully maintained. Perhaps the stately grandeur of today's sorrowful pageant through the swarming streets of London, with hundred of thousands of mourners forming a black border to the route, will never be surpassed. There was in Victoria's funeral procession an absence of that black ceremonial generally connected with the final progress to the grave.

Today the coffin was drawn by cream-colored horses. The pall was white and the uniforms of the troops and the gold trappings of the foreign sovereigns, princes and representatives, forming a glittering medley, gave brilliant coloring to the scene. The chief mourner himself, with his field marshal's uniform—even though this was partially hidden by his overcoat—surrounded by his corps, helped to leaven the symbols of mourning marking the route.

Never in English history has a sovereign been borne to the grave attended by so many distinguished mourners. The gathering of crowned heads surpassed that which rode in the jubilee procession. All the great officers of state participated. The display of the naval and military forces reached the great total of 35,000 men.

The scene at Victoria station from early morning was most brilliant and impressive. For today's ceremony the station was transformed into an immense reception hall. All trains were stopped before 9, and the long platforms were covered with purple cloth. On another platform, facing that at which the Queen's train was to arrive, stands of honor, composed of bluejackets and grenadier guards were drawn up. The broad roadway separating the two was swept clean and sanded, and a number of little purple covered platforms, from which members of the royal family were expected to mount their horses, were placed at intervals at side and centre.

At 10 o'clock an army of grooms, with the horses, arrived, and thence forward distinguished British naval and military officers and foreign royalties, in dazzling uniforms, came in quick succession. The lord chamberlain and his officials, bare-headed, with their white wands of office, received the most distinguished personages and conducted them to a little pavilion, erected on the platform. The whole station, by that time, resembled the scene at a levee.

The commander-in-chief of the forces, Field Marshal Earl Roberts, on a beautiful brown mare, carrying his field marshal's baton, at this juncture trotted into the station and became the centre of interest. He was soon followed by the earl marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, and many of the most distinguished British officers. Then came carriages for the Queen and the princesses. They were the state carriages used on the occasion of the late Queen's jubilee, with beautiful, gold-mounted harnesses and trappings. The horses were ridden by postillions in scarlet jackets, with only a narrow band of crape on their arms as a mark of the great change. The carriages were closed.

Following the carriages and preceded by an officer came an object at which every officer in the animated throng instinctively came to the salute and every head was bared. It was the little khaki-colored gun carriage which was to carry Queen Victoria's body from Victoria to Paddington station.

The eight Hanoverian cream-colored horses, the gold harnesses, scarlet-coated postillions and scarlet and gold-covered grooms, who held each of the horses by the bridle, were all the same as those on the occasion of the jubilee. Only the little gun carriage instead of the glittering glass-and-gold coach marked the change. The gun carriage, with the exception of its rubber tires and a platform over the gun for the coffin to rest upon, was equipped as for field use.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when, a minute ahead of time, the train steamed into the station. All heads were uncovered as the saloon carriage bearing the Queen's body stopped exactly opposite the gun carriage, and King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Emperor William and others alighted. Then the bearer-party advanced to the saloon carriage, and, with his hand at the salute, and standing a little in advance of the others, King Edward watched the painfully slow removal of the coffin to the gun carriage. It was finally accomplished and the pall and the regalia of the British crown were placed on the coffin. The King and the others with him then mounted and the procession started.

As the first strains of Chopin's funeral march echoed through the streets every head within hearing distance was bared.

As the gun carriage emerged from the station, during a brief and impressive pause in the procession, all eyes were centered upon the pall which covered the coffin. The silence was almost painful. Heads were bent low as the gun carriage slowly moved across the station yard and took up its place in the procession. Immediately behind it rode the King in a field marshal's uniform. Emperor William, also attired in a British field marshal's uniform and the Duke of Connaught, in a general's uniform, rode upon either side of the King. The uniforms of all three were partly hidden by their overcoats, which were made necessary by the chilliness of the weather. The King of the Hellenes and the King of Portugal rode immediately after King Edward and Emperor William's suites. Emperor William rode a white horse.

Enormous crowds witnessed the passage of the cortege before Buckingham Palace, the London house of the dead Queen. High officials were admitted within the railing, while outside stood the weather-worn pensioners of Chelsea, paying their last tribute.

At the junction of the Mall and the Marlborough House, the cortege was viewed by enormous throngs, cadets from Sandhurst and Woolwich, and members of the House of Lords and House of Commons occupied special stands. At the bottom of Piccadilly the boys of training ship Britannia were gathered. The solemn, stately, progress of the cortege through the park was rendered more impressive by the minute guns of the near-by battery.

In the procession were six carriages, the first and second carrying Queen Alexandra, the Duchess of Fife, now princess royal; Princess Victoria, Princess Charles of Denmark, and the daughters of Queen Victoria and the King of the Belgians. Soldiers representing the German army, non-commissioned officers and men, then brought up the rear. King Edward and Emperor William traveled in the car next to the saloon carriage bearing the Queen's body.

There was an ugly crush in the crowd at the Marble Arch when the gates were unexpectedly closed, after the procession had passed. Several persons fainted.

The departure of the body from Paddington was marked by a ceremonial similar to that at Victoria station. The journey was accomplished without incident. Great throngs of people assembled in the vicinity of the railroad station at Windsor to meet the coffin.

At 2:30 p. m. the guns of a battery stationed on Castle Hill signalled the arrival of the funeral train. The procession left the railroad station at 2:40.

IN SONG AND PRAYER.

Solemn Service for the Dead Said in St. George's Chapel.

WINDSOR, Feb. 2.—The morning opened gloomy, with a heavy rain falling, but later the weather brightened. Thousands upon thousands flocked into town by every railroad route. By noon many notabilities in full uniform had arrived and the streets were jammed. The scarlet cloaks of the Life Guards, the busbies of the Grenadiers and the helmets of the infantry lined the streets picturesquely. Sand was scattered along the route to prevent the possibility of slipping.

The courtyard of the castle was filled with privileged spectators. Exquisite wreaths were placed outside the chapel walls and almost covered the steps, up which the coffin was brought. Inside, people in gorgeous uniforms and in deep black were taking up their places. Pages wearing the dress of the George III period, with big lace ruffles, bright red coats and white breeches and stockings, flittered here and there, and the court attendants in black and gold were moving about.

St. George's Chapel was a magnificent sight and divided attention with the officials and college of heralds, gorgeous in quaint mantles, tabards and insignia, and the mediaeval-looking yeomen of the guard with their halberds.

There was a slight drizzle during the morning, which served to discourage somewhat the waiting crowds, but they patiently took their places in the stands, prepared for the long wait. The troops and the police lined the route and guarded the station. Mild excitement was aroused in the crowd when the Beef-Eaters from the Tower of London arrived and entered the castle. One well dressed woman fell down in the street and was picked up dead, the excitement having proved too much for her.

As the procession started the artillery horses attached to the gun carriage became restive and nearly overturned it, whereupon King Edward ordered the horses to be taken off and blue-jackets put in their places.

The ambassadors and others who had reached Windsor in advance of the funeral train joined the procession at the railroad station and proceeded to St. George's Chapel. The funeral procession entered the chapel at 3:15. The royal mourners, with the exception of the Queen and the princesses, proceeded on foot. The pipers played dirges.

The chapel choir, the archbishop, the bishops and other clergy met the procession at the west door. From the organ loft midway came the strains of Mendelssohn's march from "Songs Without Words" in E minor, and as they died away the choir commenced to sing softly the sentences for the dead. The solemn cortege proceeded up the nave, which was thronged with the highest and noblest women in England. "Lord, Thou Hast Been Our Refuge," to Felton's setting, was next sung by the choir, which had now taken its place in the transept to the right of the altar.

The coffin rested upon a catafalque placed at the steps of the altar. The cross over the communion table was covered with white flowers and the reredos behind was almost concealed with sprays of fern dotted with lillies.

The Bishop of Winchester read the lesson from Corinthians XV. "Man that is born of woman" was chanted by the choir to Wesley's music, followed by "Thou Knowest, Lord, the Secrets of Our Hearts." The Dean of Windsor read "I heard a voice," and the choir sang the Lord's Prayer to the music composed especially for the dead Queen by Gounod. Once more the strains of the choir welled up through the ancient chapel with the singing of "Now Blessed are They that Die," by Tchaikowsky. The Archbishop of Canterbury read the collect and with quavering voice pronounced the benediction. There was a solemn pause while all heads bowed. A few sobs were heard and the choir then broke the oppressive stillness with the sweet harmony of the "Dresden Amen."

Then the loud tones of the Norroy King-of-Arms, William Henry Weldon, proclaimed the dead monarch's title. The Spohr anthem, "Blessed Are the Departed," followed, and the service was concluded by the playing of Beethoven's Funeral March by Sir Walter Parratt, organist of St. George's Chapel and private organist to the late Queen.

The service was concluded at 4:10 p. m.

The body will lie until Monday in the Albert Memorial Chapel.

SILENT AND SORROWING.

People Poured in Floods Through the Streets of London.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The gray dawn of a London morning, with the sky draped with fleecy clouds, proclaimed ideal conditions for the funeral day of England's Queen. The calm serenity of the atmosphere was reflected by the crowds, which at daylight began to assemble at every point of vantage along the route of the royal obsequies. So soft, peaceful and noiseless was the progress of the fast-gathering hosts that the constantly swelling throngs and the rhythmic tread of the assembling troops seemed to accentuate the solemn stillness.

The early scenes were unlike those of many spectacular days which London has witnessed in the past year. The crowds which so early gathered in the streets this morning evinced an entire lack of feverish unrest and excitement. The great masses of police which assembled, phantom-like in the grayness

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

To make room for my spring and summer woolens I am willing to close out some stylish Imported Cheviots and Tweeds at a reasonable discount.

These goods make excellent business suits.

COMMERFORD,
218 Thames Street.

Packages of
FINE CIGARS!

Brunswick's,
12 in a box, $1; 25 in a box, $1.75 to $3.

Cosmopole,
25 in a box, $1.50.

83's, P. O. Square and Bossy,
25 in a box, $1.

Smokers' Articles of All Kinds.

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Members of
New York and Boston Stock Exchange.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.

IN FRONT AND FLANK.

Thirty Americans Attacked by Insurgents.

Five Killed, Four Wounded and Two Missing.

MANILA, Feb. 2.—Lieutenant Hicken and a detachment of 30 of Company M, Forty-fourth regiment, while crossing a river Tuesday night, were surprised by insurgents gathered at Fiesta San Luan, island of Cebu. They were attacked in front and on both flanks by 100 riflemen and more Bolomen. Five Americans were killed, four were wounded and two are missing. The insurgent loss is believed to have been heavy. Captain Mallery, with a detachment, reinforced Lieutenant Hicken. They recovered some bodies, which were mutilated. Additional detachments were sent and are endeavoring to surround the insurgents.

BANISHMENT ONLY.

Foreign Diplomats Insist upon That Punishment Alone for the Princes.

PEKIN, Feb. 2.—M. de Giers, the Russian minister, had a three hours' conference yesterday with Li Hung Chang. The foreign diplomats believe it is urgent that they should hold out for no punishment for the princes beyond banishment. M. de Giers has stated that Russia will not consent to the execution of Prince Tuan.

ARMY BILL A LAW.

Re-organization Measure Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The President signed the bill for the reorganization of the army at 12:10 p. m. today. It is now a law.

Calcutta Draped for the Queen.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.—The outburst of mourning here for the Queen is unique in its intensity. The city is draped throughout. There will be an imposing state service in the cathedral, the Hindus holding an enormous open air service. The Mohammedan shops are closed.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Feb. 2, Switzerland, from Antwerp.

Genoa, Feb. 2, Columbia, from New York.

New York, Feb. 2, Lucania, from Liverpool.

POWELL'S
Bronchial Troches.
Excellent for any Throat Irritation.
POWELL'S DRUG STORE,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

STOCK TAKING REDUCTION SALE
Begins Tomorrow SATURDAY.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 THAMES ST. 208

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Modern and Antique
FURNITURE.

Upholstering in All Its Branches.

Packing Furniture, Crockery and Chinaware a specialty.

The BEE HIVE.

A Few Special Under-priced Items
For the Next Week.

10 dozen High Grade Mercerized Black Petticoats, full width, with stiffened flounce, at **$1**

9 dozen Print Wrappers, in dark blue and red ground, with wide flounce and separate waist lining, at **69c.**

CORSETS. The "Kabo" Corsets, well-known as the best $1 corsets on the market. For a few days we shall offer them at **75c.**

White Skirts, made of good cotton, with Hamburg flounce, worth 98c; special price **79c**

Just received our new importation of Hamburg Edging and Inserting, in all widths and of the newest patterns at special good values, from 5c. a yard upwards.

Gilt Trimming Braid, all widths, at very lowest prices.

We have "this season's" new Belts at from 25c. upwards.

Be sure to ask for the "Red Star Stamps."

This Morning's News.

AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

Memorable Sights at the Passing of the Queen's Body.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Half a million of the late Queen Victoria's devoted subjects, lining the shores of the Solent today, witnessed a majestic and [illegible] spectacle, and bore a last farewell to their beloved ruler [illegible] the circumstances of [illegible] the greatest naval power in the world [illegible] in the manner of [illegible].

Today [illegible] tribute from a nation owning Nelson for its hero [illegible]. [illegible] that [illegible].

The [illegible] at the [illegible] and [illegible] was [illegible]. The [illegible] procession [illegible] in [illegible] order and precision, as [illegible] hidden power. No [illegible] occurred to mar [illegible]. There was no [illegible].

The [illegible] of tradition of "Queen's weather." The "Queen of the Seas" was [illegible] the visitors to the [illegible] of [illegible] guns and [illegible] a picture which will live in history.

The fleet stretched from Portsmouth to Cowes, the towers of Osborne standing above the purple hills. Abreast were [illegible] Benbow and Collingwood. These emblems of Britain's imperial power were the policemen guarding the avenue, 10 miles long, through which the Queen's body was to pass to the mainland of the kingdom.

There were 19 British battleships, 11 cruisers and 5 gunboats, not even the full strength of the Channel squadron. Eight naval ambassadors of friendly powers were ranged along the Portsmouth end, while gunboats and steamers with official spectators formed the remainder of the southern line. The British ships were an imposing sight with their uniform decorations, coal black hulls, with a line of red just above the water, white upperwork and yellow smokestacks. All displayed the jack at the foremast and the white ensign at half mast at their sterns.

The foreign ships attracted most of the attention of the English spectators. Giant of the whole fleet was the Japanese battleship Hatsuse, the biggest war machine afloat, a fortress of [illegible] forged steel, with the scarlet sun on a white field hanging at stern, the fighting emblem of the youngest world power.

Emperor William's navy was represented by the Nymphe, Victoria Louise, Hagen and Baden, all [illegible] colored [illegible]. The Hagen was flying Prince Henry of Prussia's flag, yellow [illegible] on a white field.

The Dupuy de Lome, under France's tricolor, was a fine sight. She is built with a plow-fronted long ram, high out of the water.

Portugal was represented by cruiser Don Carlos. The ill-fortune of Spain's navy asserted itself at the last moment, for word came that the Emperador Carlos V had turned back with crippled [illegible].

The pathway between the warships was a quarter of a mile wide, avenue of clear water. Behind the lines of warships hovered a few yachts and chartered steamers. Black torpedo boats and destroyers were skimming about [illegible] and [illegible] swarmed [illegible].

Shortly before 2 o'clock white smoke broke from the Majestic's side and a second later a report crashed over the [illegible] to the hill, announcing the start of the Alberta from Trinity pier. From ship to ship the salute was passed down the line.

[illegible] of the fleet was firing minute guns. They all employed their [illegible] batteries, so that on the channel [illegible] silhouettes of hulls, spars and [illegible] backgrounds of dense [illegible] smoke. The sound was that of a great battle.

The funeral fleet was just well under way when it came abreast of the [illegible]. Eight torpedo boat destroyers [illegible], moving in pairs like silent [illegible] pallbearers, marching before a [illegible]. These were the Portsmouth [illegible] of exactly the same size, every [illegible] of hull and machinery [illegible] with an officer standing [illegible] at its bow, each of the crews [illegible] at "attention" like [illegible]. Hardly a ripple [illegible], their speed being barely five knots.

Two lines of torpedo boat destroyers were about 100 yards apart, with two boats' lengths between stern and bows. Then a quarter of a mile behind, [illegible] across the water but a stone's throw, followed the royal yacht Alberta, [illegible] which the eyes of the world may be said to have been centred.

She was a commonplace looking little vessel, lying low in the water, with a [illegible] hull and side wheels protected by yellow paddle boxes. At her [illegible] stood a tall officer, [illegible] in [illegible] of the ship. The union jack was at the foremast, the royal standard [illegible] half way up the mainmast and the naval ensign trailed from her stern. The after deck of the yacht was roofed with a white awning, and beneath the awning through glasses could be seen the catafalque, of royal purple and ruby lines, on which rested the coffin.

Four sailors in sombre uniforms stood at the four corners of the catafalque, with their faces turned toward the ships. A few other persons could be seen [illegible] on the Alberta's deck. As the [illegible] yacht moved slowly past, the decks of the warships were crowded with [illegible]. They were all manned to their full complement. The sailors, in blue, with straw hats, formed a solid mass [illegible] the decks of each ship, standing [illegible] at attention.

[illegible] line of scarlet coats, topped by [illegible] shining helmets, on the after decks, showed where the marines were stationed. The fighting tops and [illegible] were also manned. The officers stood [illegible] in showy, full dress array.

The band on each ship took up the funeral march when the Alberta came abreast of her, and the spectators on all the other craft took off their hats.

So, with all eyes focussed on the [illegible], holding purple [illegible], the remains of Queen Victoria were carried by. Over all the miles of waters there came to [illegible] only the booming of cannon and the mournful notes of many bands.

Following the Alberta trailed along five other yachts at regular intervals. First was the Victoria and Albert, a royal yacht twice as large as the Alberta and of similar design. She carried the royal mourners who, as relatives or officials, followed the coffin, King Edward and Emperor William being chief among them; but from the observation boats they were the only group not recognizable. A few scarlet coats could be seen, with [illegible] in the deepest mourning, and on the upper deck the Queen's Indian attendants were distinguishable by their white turbans.

In the wake of the Victoria and Albert Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern loomed up like an ocean greyhound, as large as a warship, painted a spotless white, with yellow funnels, trim, glittering, immaculate, carrying the German flag at her bow, and the naval ensign at half mast at her stern.

Three other yachts came in single file behind. The Osborne, larger than the Alberta, and of the same class. Next came the admiralty yacht Enchantress, smaller, and then a little Trinity House yacht. Finally came another vessel, a black torpedo boat destroyer.

But the Alberta, marked by the purple and gold on her deck, and the big Hohenzollern stood out conspicuous in the dazzling fleet.

Twenty minutes after the last pair of torpedo boat destroyers came abreast the historic parade had passed and was diminishing, smaller and smaller, toward the sunset, where the purple clouds and volumes of smoke made an overpoweringly impressive stage spectacle. The guns of each warship ceased firing when the Alberta had gone by and the marines "reversed arms." But they and all the crews remained at their stations while the excursion steamers from the shores, their decks solid masses of black, crowded from end to end with the late Queen's subjects, raised their anchors and followed outside the line of warships.

Gradually the din of the minute guns lessened as the batteries of ship after ship ceased firing, while the funeral [illegible] swept round the end of the line and into the [illegible] of Portsmouth harbor.

It was 5 o'clock when the echoes of the last gun ceased. The sun was a great red globe sinking to the hilltops, the clouds began to fall [illegible] upon the channel and the body of the Queen was safe in Portsmouth harbor.

[illegible] the spectacle of the two great [illegible], followed by [illegible] and the noble [illegible] of Europe [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will live long in the memory of those who saw it. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

But in all that [illegible] [illegible] his moustache, [illegible] the [illegible] lip, enhanced the [illegible] of his chin. It was apparent that [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible].

"Every inch a king!" was the manner in which the German [illegible] was [illegible].

At [illegible] his majesty was [illegible] [illegible] health and [illegible] movements.

Hardly was there time to recognize the individuality of these [illegible] [illegible]. It was a "[illegible]" little [illegible] in black, for all the world like a [illegible] [illegible].

Nine women [illegible] came after the [illegible]. They all wore plain black dresses, with long crape veils, and they [illegible] heads. Yet the first was the Queen of England, and with her was [illegible] [illegible] whose every [illegible] in England, however [illegible].

Immediately behind the Queen and the [illegible] came the only bands of the [illegible] [illegible] seldom seen in public.

The [illegible] who [illegible] the [illegible] were [illegible]. With [illegible] bands [illegible] muffled drums.

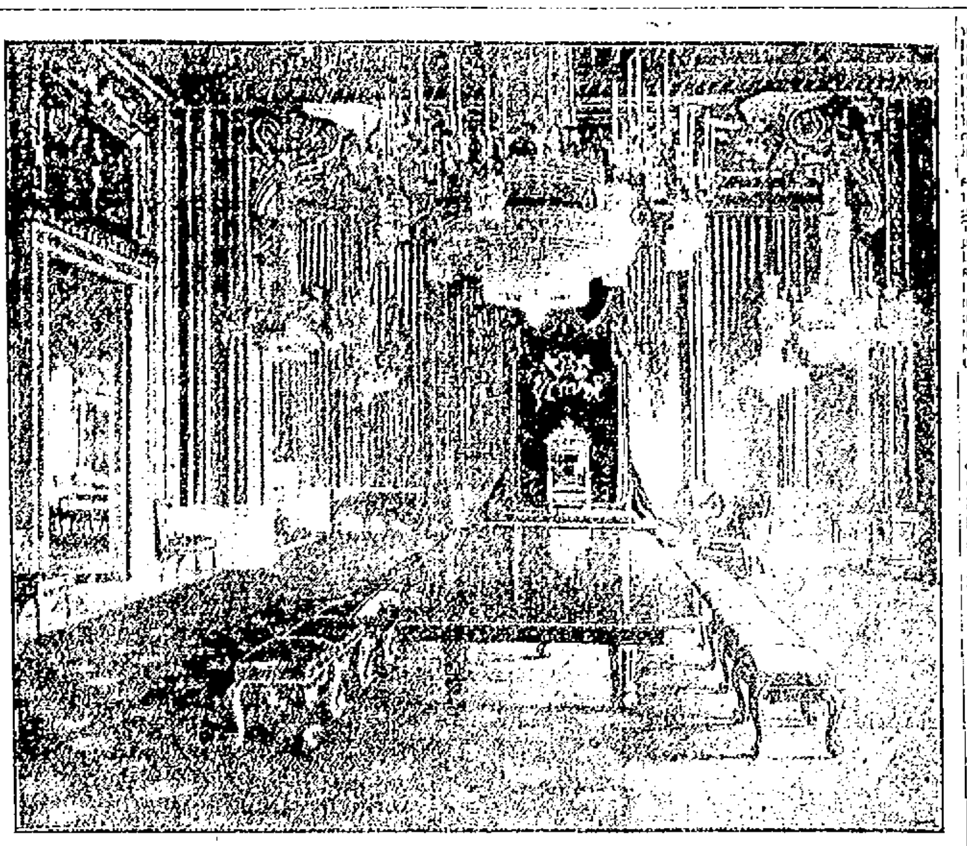
Among the Highlanders were [illegible] pipers, [illegible] following whom two pipers wailed the sad notes of the Black Watch's dirge.

The King, Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught walked abreast followed by the princes. They stepped slowly and [illegible], a [illegible] in spite of the [illegible] of their uniforms.

The pipers had followed the first dirge by the touching lament, "The Flowers of the Forest," which represents the withering of the best and best of them. As they reached the Queen's gate and wailed their closing strain, the muffled drums rolled out and the massed bands burst forth into the magnificent music of Chopin's "Funeral March." Off went every hat, every woman curtseyed low, the troops reversed arms and bowed their heads, remaining still as statues.

Down the hill went the sad procession through the still and silent ranks of the people. No sound but that of the [illegible] could be heard, but that was echoed far away to the spectator on the neighboring hills and to the ships far out at sea.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money, if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.



Room in Buckingham Palace where Representatives of Royalty from all the Nations of Europe Gathered to join the Funeral Cortege of the Queen.

VENEZUELA DEFIANT.

Threatens to Send a Regiment to Dispossess the Americans.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Feb. 1.—Venezuela still maintains a defiant attitude toward the United States. The report is now circulated that President Castro, having troops at his disposal in the eastern provinces since his victory there over the insurgents, will send a regiment to dispossess the Americans at Pitch Lake. The company will resist, but no doubt it will be ousted if the threatened attempt is made, unless large reinforcements are received.

Mr. Loomis, the United States minister, is trying to compose matters, but he is not met in an [illegible] spirit by the government of Venezuela.

SINGLE TRANS-CONTINENTAL SYSTEM.

Union Pacific Railroad in Control of the Southern Pacific.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Another railroad [illegible] is believed [illegible] results than any of [illegible] which have thus far [illegible] the closing of the old and the [illegible] of the new century, became [illegible] a few minutes before the closing of the [illegible] this afternoon when the transfer of the control of the Southern Pacific company into the [illegible] Union Pacific [illegible] was announced. The [illegible] for the establishment of a [illegible] railroad [illegible]. The control is at [illegible] E. H. Harriman.

[illegible] the Southern Pacific, the Harriman is [illegible] San Francisco, [illegible] the Central Pacific [illegible] Ogden, [illegible] Union Pacific [illegible] City, [illegible] Omaha and [illegible] Dubuque & Sioux City branch of the Illinois Central direct to the sea, where the Baltimore & Ohio [illegible] direct to the Atlantic seaboard.

The control of the Southern Pacific, it is announced, includes the large holdings controlled by Speyer & Co. [illegible] the Huntington holdings. The price paid is not known.

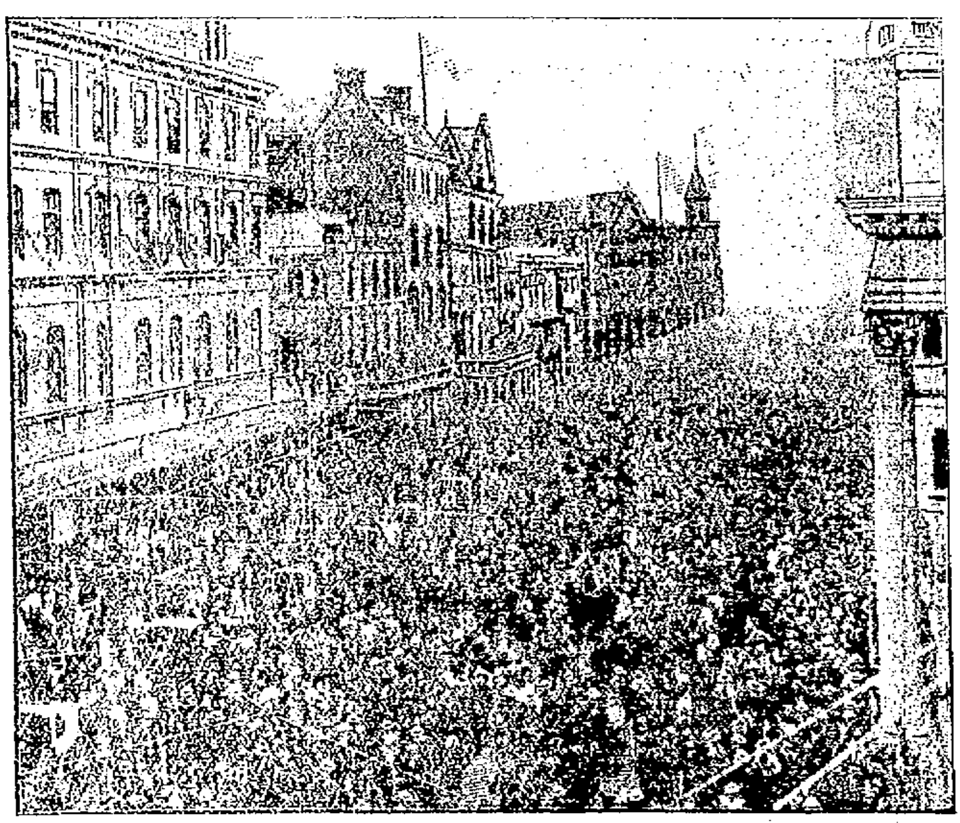
James Speyer, when questioned, would make only the following concise statement: "We have received a satisfactory offer for our holdings of Southern Pacific stock, and have accepted it."

How to Tell the Genuine.
The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinine.

ORDERED DISMISSED.

Ohio Suits to Test the Right to Regulate Passenger Fares.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Attorney General Sheets, having presented a motion to the supreme court to dismiss the suits against the Central Passenger Association, was instructed by the court to prepare the entry of dismissal. The suits were instituted by former Attorney General Monnett to test the right of the 22 companies to regulate passenger fares in Ohio and the sale of interchangeable mileage books. Attorney General Sheets said there was not enough in the cases to warrant the preparation of a brief which had been required.



Crowds in the Streets of London upon the Arrival at Victoria Station of the Funeral Car and Royal Train.

Order for 130,000 Tons of Steel Rails.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 1.—The Ohio steel plant of the National Steel Company Sunday will begin a run on 130,000 tons of steel rails, which will keep the plant running for the next three months. The plant has a capacity of 1,700 tons per day.

Steamship Berkshire Floated.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The Merchants & Miners line steamship Berkshire, from Savannah for Philadelphia, which ran on a stone dyke in the Delaware river during a blinding snowstorm yesterday, was floated during the night.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

A fire, the cause of which is unknown, broke out about 8 o'clock last evening in the top story of the large ell of the A. F. Knight cotton mill on Main street, Woonsocket. The fire was in a portion of the building that was very difficult of access. When the men laid their lines of hose the blaze seemed insignificant, but before it could be reached it had attained dangerous proportions and for a time the stone structure seemed doomed. At last, by ascending roof tops of nearby buildings, the firemen were enabled to work effectively against the fiery element. As the blaze originated in the uppermost story its spread was much slower than if it had had rooms to feed upon. Nevertheless, it succeeded working its way down to one story below before the well-directed streams ended its life. The roof of the ell was burned off, the machinery in the main room badly damaged and water caused havoc throughout the building. The loss on the building is estimated at $2,000, the loss on machinery and stock $10,000; both insured.

The school census of North Kingstown shows the following: Number boys attending public schools, 343; number of girls attending public schools, 382; total, 725; boys attending select schools, 2; girls attending select schools, 4; total, 6; boys of school age, non-attendants at school, 33; girls, 25; total, 58; grand total, 789; whole number of boys enumerated, 379; girls, 410. The census shows an unaccountable decrease of 73 names over the enumeration of 1899, which showed 862 children of school age within the town.

THE FALL OF DEWET.

[illegible]

The hero of yesterday is the criminal of today. Only a little while ago the whole world was applauding [illegible] Dewet. While the Briton vied with the [illegible] Boers in paying tribute to his mastership of the art of [illegible] warfare. His name was cheered in London, and it was said, by no means extravagantly, that if he should visit that city he would share honors and public favor with "Bobs" himself. So highly did [illegible] men appreciate one whom they believed to be a brave man. Today, unless news reports from various sources unite in incomprehensible mendacity, the same Dewet is bracketed with Nana Sahib as a monster of cowardly and cruel wickedness, whose manhood the human race would fain repudiate, and the most loyal Boer must flush with shame as deeply as any Briton flushes with righteous wrath at mention of his name.

The story of his fall from honor to infamy is brief. Three Boers—one of them a British subject, the others citizens of the Orange State or of the Transvaal—believed, with thousands of their compatriots, that peace should be made and ruinous hostilities stopped. They accordingly went, as a representative committee, under a flag of truce, to the two camps, to open, if possible, negotiations. On reaching Dewet's camp they were seized, and two of them were brutally tortured by flogging and then shot to death. And the hideous crime was done by Dewet's personal order.

That is the story, unless, as we have said, there is a wanton falsity in news despatches, for the suspicion of which no ground appears. The best that is left for his friends to hope for Dewet is that he may get decently killed in battle and thus be saved from being ignominiously hanged as a murderer.

CANADIAN WOMEN MOURN.

All Canadian society has gone into mourning for the late Queen and will retain the garb of sorrow until March 4, which is the period announced by the Court Gazette for the termination of public mourning. Half-mourning will be worn for a short time after that. At the vice-regal court, however, the mourning will be retained for a year, and no entertainments of any kind will be given for three months. There will be no "drawingroom" and no state dinner, and all women who will attend the opening of Parliament have been notified by the gentleman usher of the black rod that they must appear in mourning, while the Countess of Minto, wife of the governor-general, and the wives of the cabinet ministers have announced that they will sit in the gallery instead of going on the floor of the House. At other times the opening of Parliament is an exceedingly brilliant function, and, although it takes place in the afternoon, evening dress is worn.

Since the Queen's death all social life throughout Canada has been suspended, and social engagements of the quietest character have been cancelled. The cabinet ministers' wives have announced that they will not receive during the period of public mourning, and though teas and other quiet affairs may begin again in a few weeks there will be no dances or formal functions until after Lent.

Outside social and official circles much the same rules are being observed. Even church socials and Sunday school festivals were postponed until after the funeral, while all women who have black dresses, or can afford to get them, are in mourning. Others are wearing mourning badges made of black ribbon and royal purple and fastened with a Daughters of the Empire pin or a Jubilee button, showing the Queen as a young girl at the time of her accession and the aged Queen of the Diamond Jubilee.

It is authoritatively predicted that separate skirts of taffeta, elaborately trimmed, will be extremely fashionable. The favored style will be a flared flounce, ornamented with lace, ribbon or velvet ruchings and ruffles.

E W Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Why Suffer with Dyspepsia?

"Let me see your tongue!" is the doctor's first remark to the patient. From the appearance of the tongue he can tell the condition of the digestive organs. This proves that the stomach is the center of health. Are you in bad health? Look to your stomach. Are you troubled with flatulency, heartburn, oppression after eating, or waterbrash? These are merely symptoms of indigestion or a weak stomach, and the cure is

CHASE'S
Cure-It
REGISTERED
DYSPEPSIA CURE

CHASE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

It cures quickly and permanently. It prevents cancer of the stomach, a disease most common to those with weak stomachs, and which is invariably fatal. Don't hesitate! Don't wait! Disease is a long time in showing itself, but when it comes it won't disappear without the proper treatment, such as Chase's Dyspepsia Cure will give. A bottle will cure any ordinary case. We have hundreds of unsolicited testimonials. Here are two of them:

New Haven, June 23, 1900.
Chase Mfg. Co., Newburgh, N.Y.
[illegible] Chase's Dyspepsia Cure [illegible]. I take pleasure in recommending it, because it cured me of a severe case of indigestion in a very short time. I believe that your Dyspepsia Cure will positively cure any and every case of stomach trouble that is curable. I am grateful to you for the beneficial results obtained from this remedy. Yours truly,
[illegible] State Street. Jacob Levy.

New York City, Feb. 7, 1900.
Chase Mfg. Co., Newburgh, N.Y.
Sirs:—I take pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of Chase's Dyspepsia Cure. I have suffered from stomach trouble for some time and have never seen anything so rapid in its effect as your remedy. I shall never be without it. A tablespoonful of the remedy gives instant relief. God bless the man who invented it.
Very truly yours, Owen B. Madison,
310 West 28th Street.

50c. and $1.00 per bottle. It is a liquid remedy. If your druggist does not keep it, we will send a bottle on receipt of price.

CHASE MFG. CO., - - - Newburgh, N.Y.

Columbias are the Standard of the World
WE THINK YOU WILL AGREE WITH US WHEN YOU SEE
THE 1901 Models.
Don't wait too long before you let us have your old wheel to fix up. We do the [illegible] nickeling and enameling. Work guaranteed. All kinds of small repairs and jobbing at
C. C. & A. H. POPPLE'S 115 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone 422-5.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Straw Mattings
—AND—
Furniture Coverings
at reduced prices.
Mattresses Made Over
—AND—
Furniture Recovered.
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

Heating Stoves and Ranges
JAMES F. MARDEN,
228 THAMES STREET.

Chatelaine Bags, Pocketbooks, Cardcases, DRESS SUIT CASES, Traveling Cases,
Mexican Hand-Carved Leather Goods.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS',
236 Thames St. Telephone.

M. A. McCormick,
Carpenter and Builder.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Office and Residence, 309 Spring St
Telephone.

SHINGLES.
SPOT CASH on DELIVERY,
YES, I have half a million of the BEST EASTERN CEDAR SHINGLES, price per thousand $3.25; if you want a lot of them the price is less.
North Carolina pine and spruce Flooring, Sheathing, White Wood Sheathing and all other kinds of building material at low prices.
J. D. JOHNSTON, Mill Street.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
61 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON
Contractors for present sidewalks of the city of Newport.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives.
Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars
Branch Office, 7 Oak St., Newport.
WM. SHEPLEY, Agent.

THE TRADES.

Smith Bosworth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.
WEST BROADWAY.

U. C. NASON,
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work.
Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
12 WEST BROADWAY.

FLAG STONE. J. B. COTTRELL,
Warner St., Opp. Island Cemetery.
Stone Posts, Coping and Flag Stone OF ANY VARIETY.

TAYLOR & HOWARD
House Painters and Decorators,
14 WEAVER AVENUE.

Goddard & Barlow,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin [illegible] and general jobbing.
REAR 122 THAMES STREET.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Lawley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice.
RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Friend & Maguire,
MASONS and CONTRACTORS
Estimates furnished.
20 WALNUT STREET.
Telephone 311-5.

Morgan Brothers,
Contractors and Builders,
ALL KINDS OF MASONWORK, BRICK-LAYING, PLASTERING, ETC., AT SHORT NOTICE AND LOWEST PRICES.
[illegible] DEAN AVENUE.

Wall Paper.
If you need some call on me. New [illegible] books just in, with latest styles.
Painting and Glazing.
Armsted Hurley, Bridge and Cross St

C. A. HILCKEN, Bookbinder.
ALL KINDS OF BINDING DONE PROMPTLY AT REASONABLE PRICES.
178 THAMES ST., COR. MARY

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Contractor and Builder,
Residence and Shop, 25 Gibbs Ave
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Michael Kirby,
Contractor and Builder,
Cor. HOMER and GARFIELD Sts.
ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Lincoln Hammett,
82 MILL STREET.
GENERAL HOUSE FITTER.
Plumbing and Electric Work.
Yacht Plumbing a Specialty.

P. J. MURPHY,
Practical Plumber,
OFFICE AND SHOWROOMS
161 & 165 Spring Street.

THE HEALTH OF A CITY.

Need and Requirements of a Competent Municipal Board.

Address by Dr. Chapin of Providence and Discussion of the Situation.

The need and the requirements of a board of health were the subject of discussion at the public meeting of the Business Men's Association last evening, held under the direction of the public improvements committee of that organization. Colonel William P. Sheffield, Jr., presided and the principal speaker was Dr. Charles V. Chapin, superintendent of health in Providence. Among those present were Mayor Garrettson; Aldermen Albro, Comstock, Bliss and Eddy; Councilmen Peckham, Sherman, Ward, Gibson, Milne, Willar, Adams and Martin; Street Commissioner McLean, Medical Inspector Paul Fitzsimons, U. S. N., Drs. Barker, MacKaye, Ecroyd, Cottrell, Sanborn, Murphy, Wheatland and Sweet; ex-Mayor John Hare Powel, Darius Baker, Clark H. Burdick, B. F. Tanner, F. B. Coggeshall, Grant P. Taylor, W. K. Covell, J. M. K. Southwick, R. B. H. Sherman, Herbert W. Lull, Thomas P. Peckham, O. S. Perry, A. R. Manchester, Job A. Peckham, G. Norman Weaver, C. A. Hammett, W. C. Cozzens, E. S. Burdick, Anthony Stewart, Edward A. Brown, D. T. Pinniger, J. T. Perry, R. C. Cottrell, T. T. Pitman, A. G. Langley, Clarence A. Carr, Ralph Wood, I. B. Bergman, H. C. Stevens, Jr., John Jeys, E. S. Peckham, M. E. Bennett, W. S. Cranston and Samuel McAdam.

Colonel Sheffield, in opening the meeting, said that no more important, no more pressing, question is before the city than that of the health of the community—one that comes closer to our homes and affects more intimately the prosperity of the city. It is very essential to the business of Newport as a summer resort that we take every precaution to preserve the public health.

Dr. Chapin said he believed he had been expected to say something of the sanitary needs of Newport, but since he had been in the city he had found that there was no occasion for urging the necessity of having a capable board of health established here. Every one with whom he had talked admitted this necessity. Newport has special need of an organization capable of caring for its sanitary affairs. Human life and health are of the greatest importance in every community, but in such a community as Newport there are elements that make these especially essential. In establishing your board of health you must not be too sanguine of results. Unfortunately we are just beginning to learn how to take care of the public health. We can only make the best possible selections. The most important thing to bear in mind is that the tenure of office of the members of the board should depend solely on ability and experience. You cannot afford to have the tenure depend on political affiliations; ability and experience should be the only qualifications for continued service.

The sanitary functions of a community are very broad, and differ in different states. The first function is to prevent epidemics and the spread of contagious diseases. Nothing injures a community so much as an epidemic. It is the first business of a board of health to make infectious diseases impossible. For this reason we must have men of experience in such matters. If we keep in office men who have gained some knowledge and experience in health matters we shall get the advantage of their knowledge and experience. There must be a hearty co-operation between the health officers and the practising physicians in the city; this is difficult to obtain, but quite essential for the best work. It is necessary to select men of judgment and tact, who will gain the assistance and respect of the physicians. The city should have the advantage of the best hospital facilities for the care of contagious diseases. A community should provide for a thorough vaccination of its inhabitants, especially the school children. Disinfection should be provided and enforced after contagious diseases.

A second function of a board of health is the abatement of nuisances. The exact relation between filth and disease is not very clearly defined, but there is no question that under certain conditions filth is dangerous. Nuisances are certainly annoying. Unless a board of health looks out for nuisances and abates them, no one else will. A good sanitary organization is absolutely essential to the cleanliness of a city. Such matters as the general sewerage and the public water supply are very vital to general health, and these may be cared for by a board of health, although in many communities they are not in the charge of health officers. Another matter that is often placed in the hands of boards of health is the removal of refuse, but the speaker did not believe it advisable for the health officer to engage in the business of cleaning streets and removing house offal. The health officer can better use his time in the enforcement of the health laws, but at least his advice should be sought in such matters.

There are other matters which should be in the care of the board of health. Of these the most important is the supervision of the food supply. The protection of the community against the sale of improper food is a part of the duties of the health officers. There should be connected with every board of health an inspector capable of thoroughly inspecting the food supplies. But far more important than the general food supply is the milk supply. We must have unadulterated and clean milk, free from all impurities. The supervision of plumbing is another matter that is generally put in the care of the health officers, but this in the opinion of the speaker is a matter that would better be left to the building department. Another matter frequently placed in the care of the health department is the care of the sick poor, and it is generally a good plan to leave this matter in the hands of those who are concerned chiefly with health matters.

It can readily be seen that to properly administer the health laws requires an expert knowledge. In establishing a sanitary organization we must select only the best fitted, and as they succeed encourage them by continuing them in their duties. It has been in the past the custom in Rhode Island and some other states to put everything regarding health matters in the hands of the town council or board of aldermen, but the composition of these bodies hardly fits them for such important duties. In some cities the duties are delegated to one health officer, but the commission or board is the more popular in smaller communities. It is better to have a small board, as each member will then feel the responsibility of his position. Three members is generally regarded as sufficient. It is important to have varying terms, so that the board is continued practically intact from year to year, the members gaining experience as their service continues.

There is considerable dispute as to what kind of men should be put on boards of health. It is essential to have physicians, but it is unwise to have all physicians. They are apt to be biased and impracticable. Business men, or perhaps lawyers, are desirable. In many Massachusetts cities, where there is a better sanitary organization than in most English-speaking communities, the health boards consist of three men, with an executive officer, who does all the routine work. Sometimes the secretary is the executive officer, and in other cases the members divide the work. It is the most popular idea to have a board of three, with an outside executive officer, the board generally being an advisory body.

There are two great functions for boards of health, one executive and the other legislative. It is not wise to have statute laws cover all cases. There is often need of such rules as can be made only by the boards themselves. Often the powers of boards of health are very broad, but it seemed to the speaker that it would be better not to give the board law-making powers; the City Council should be the legislative body. Having selected men for our board of health capable of gaining knowledge of the sanitary needs of the community, we should give them free rein and authority to act upon all matters for the preservation of the health of the community.

Medical Inspector Paul Fitzsimons, U. S. N., in charge of the naval hospital at the Training Station, was next called upon. He said the board of health should be small in number, in order that the responsibility should not be too much divided. The functions of a board of health should be confined to sanitary matters and not extend to business matters. The best men available should be secured, and they should have the power of appointment and removal of the executive officer, who should devote his entire time to the work and be well paid for his services. The board of health must have power and authority to act at once. The board must not, however, be too arbitrary, but it must have authority to make people careful of other people's rights and to use force if needed, and there must be some one who will see that the board's orders are enforced.

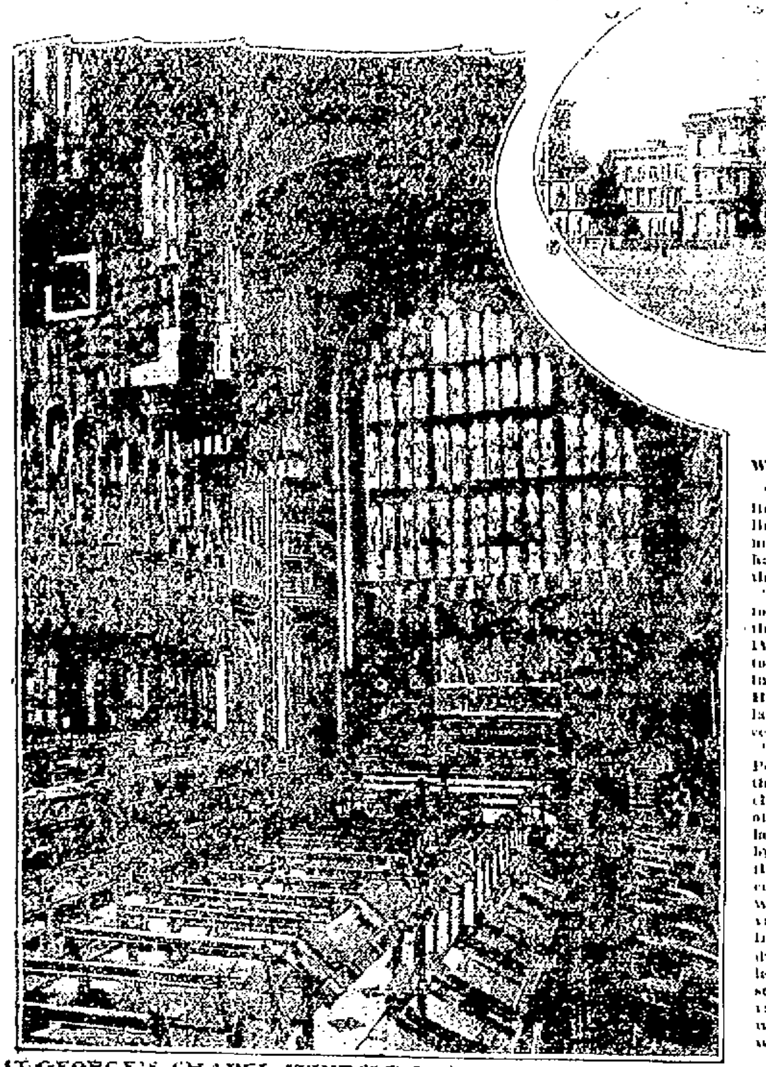
Dr. C. F. Barker said that something should be done in Newport for the care of contagious diseases. A plan has been devised whereby there should be provided an emergency ward in connection with the hospital, to be maintained by the city and for the city for this purpose. Patients with contagious diseases are public charges and the city should pay for their care, for the safety of the community. He agreed with Dr. Chapin that the board should not consist entirely of physicians.

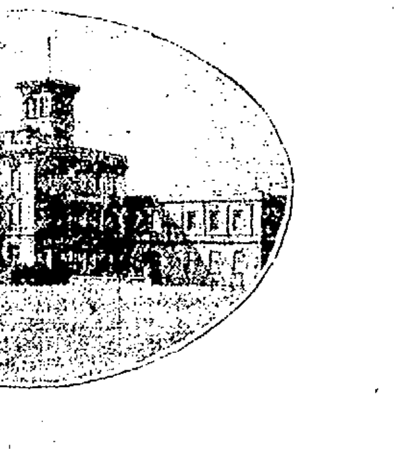
Dr. H. G. MacKaye spoke of the necessity of having an executive officer of a board of health with courage commensurate with his ability to deal fairly and equitably with all classes, rich or poor.

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,
pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cents. Try it today.

WINDSOR CASTLE — WHERE THE BODY WILL LIE IN STATE


ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR CASTLE, WHERE THE FUNERAL SERVICES WILL BE HELD.



WINDSOR CASTLE AND ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

Windsor Castle, from its commanding position, its stately group of ancient buildings, and its long line of historical associations, is one of the most magnificent and interesting of royal palaces. It has for many centuries been the chief residence of the English sovereigns.

The magnificent Chapel of St. George ranks next to Westminster Abbey as a royal mausoleum, though no King was buried there before Edward IV, who left directions in his will that a splendid tomb was to be erected, with an effigy of himself in silver. The next sovereign buried there was Henry VIII, who directed that his body should be laid beside that of Jane Seymour, in a magnificent bronze and marble tomb.

The chapel itself is one of the finest examples of Perpendicular architecture in England, and is on the whole finer in design than the other two royal chapels, those of King's College at Cambridge and of Henry VII at Westminster, which were a little later in date. The existing building was begun by Edward IV, who in 1473 pulled down almost the whole of the earlier chapel, which had been completed and filled with stained glass by Edward III in 1363. The nave of St. George's was vaulted about the year 1490, but the choir groining was not finished till 1507; the hanging pendants from the fan vaulting of the choir mark a later development of style, which contrasts strongly with the simpler lines of the earlier nave vault. In 1516 the lantern and the rood-screen were completed, but the stalls and other fittings were not finished till after 1519.

THE LESSON OF THE ARCHER.

[H. M. Lane, in Success.]

Adown the glade, the mark is full and fair;
A taut string twangs, an arrow cleaves the air;
But some mischance—a twig, a vagrant gust,—
And the bright barb is hidden in the dust!

Oh, Brothers of the Bow! whose shafts have spent
Their speed, and, speeding, shunned their targed intent,
Think ye, because their steel with earth was stained,
That you no quarry by their flight have gained?
Not so. 'Tis good your lack of skill to rue,
But every failure makes your aim more true.
A touch of truth is sent to hand and eye
By each wild missile that athwart does fly.
No yew bow yet was strained its stubborn length,
But gave the archer's arm an added strength.
And life's charged quiver has, for lesson, this:
"Ye learn to strike by stress of many a miss."

VICTORIA.

[Mrs. Browning's Coronation Song.]

They decked her courtly halls;
They reined her hundred steeds;
They shouted at her palace gate,
"A noble Queen succeeds!"
Her name has stirred the mountain's sleep,
Her praise has filled the town!
And mourners God had stricken deep
Looked hearkening up, and did not weep.
Alone she wept,
Who wept, to wear a crown!

God bless thee, weeping Queen,
With blessing more divine!
And fill with happier love than earth's
That tender heart of thine!
That when the thrones of earth shall be
As low as graves brought down,
A pierced hand may give to thee
The crown which angels shout to see!
Thou wilt not weep,
To wear that heavenly crown!

FANCIES.

This world it is a funny place,
Its ways are hard to learn;
You bump into a paradox
Whichever way you turn.
Poor men go into politics
In hopes that wealth they'll earn,
And rich men go there just because
They have the cash to burn.
—[Washington Star.

"This uprising of the Creek nation threatens to be serious."

"Is it any wilder than Mrs. Nation?"—[Chicago Record.

"I see that Yale's oldest graduate is dead."

"He must be an impostor. Yale's oldest graduate died several years ago."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Stranger—Say is it possible to get a drink in this place?

Native—Possible? Why, it is next to impossible not to get a drink wherever you go.—[Boston Transcript.

"The young gentleman is now in the drawingroom waiting for you, miss."

"Very well, Eloise. Go tell him I will be down right away. And come back in about half an hour and fix my hair."—[Life.

"My daughter had a quiet wedding on account of her husband's recent bereavement."

"Has he lost a near relative?"

"Yes, his first wife has been dead only six months."—[Chicago Record.

"It was a remarkable affair," said the little man, beamingly, "one of the most original banquets I ever attended."

"In what respect?"

"Nobody once offered to sing 'For he is a jolly good fellow!'"—[Washington Star.

Tess—I notice you're encouraging Mr. Youngman. I thought he proposed to you some time ago and you said "No."

Jess—That's so, but he gave me a lovely camera for Christmas, and I—er—well, I decided to re-touch the old negative.—[Philadelphia Press.

Teacher—What made you so late?

Tommy—I had to wait for ma to wrap up a bundle for me to leave at Mrs. Brown's.

Teacher—Surely, it didn't take your mother nearly an hour to do that.

Tommy—Yes'm. You see, the paper she was wrappin' it up in had a love story in it.—[Philadelphia Press.

MENU FOR MONDAY.

We know the truth, not only by the reason, but by the heart.—[Blaise Pascal.

Breakfast.
Fruit Cereal and Cream.
Spanish Omelet.
Fried Sweet Potatoes.
Rolls. Flannel Cakes.
Coffee.

Luncheon.
Fish Chowder.
Beef Ragout. Sliced Tomatoes.
Chocolate Eclairs.
Cocoa.

Dinner.
Chicken Soup.
Fricassee of Calf's Head.
Creamed Carrots.
Potatoes au Gratin. Boiled Rice.
Indian Head Pudding. Whipped Cream Sauce.
Nuts. Fruit. Cheese.
Cafe Noir.

PERSONALS.

....Three sons of President John Tyler have lived to see the twentieth century. One is a member of the Virginia senate, and another is president of William and Mary College.

....Mr. Bryan says he has no time to make political speeches at present.

....A movement is on foot in the cities of Toronto and Hamilton, Canada, to erect statues of the Queen in their public parks.

....A singular donation has been made to the Swedish Lutheran College at Lindsborg, Kan., by Charles A. Smith, a wealthy man at Minneapolis, Minn. The gift was of 25,000,000 feet of standing pine. Its value is put at $25,000.

....At the age of 81 the German novelist Max Ring has been honored with the title of professor. It had been his ambition as a young man to become a professor, but the death of his father and the lack of means prevented him from taking a university course.

....Jenny Lind's letters to a woman living in Italy from 1845 to 1871 will soon be published by an Italian firm. The letters, it is reported, number over 160, and give the prima donna's outspoken and unconventional opinions about the music and many of the musicians of her time.

....The Peabody Institute of Peabody, Mass., owns a picture of the late Queen Victoria which she gave to George Peabody in recognition of his great philanthropy. It is a half length miniature, framed in gold, is valued at $50,000, and is inscribed, "Presented by the Queen to George Peabody, benefactor of the poor of London."

Lieutenant Commander W. C. Cowles has been detached from the Cavite station and ordered to the Newark.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

$1 BROWNIE CAMERAS. $1

The Brownie army is still advancing. Why not get a Brownie and join the ranks?

Complete assortment of Kodaks, Films, Plates and general photographic goods.

Electric novelties and goods a specialty.

Geo. H. Chase, Over 197 Thames Street.

WARNING!

We can make but a limited number of appointments for Christmas photos, and any intending to sit must make appointments at once. Call, write or telephone.

THE "REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
OVER HART'S BOOKSTORE.
Telephone 121-2.

Seed

Potatoes. After one week's travel from house to house in the Aroostook county selecting seed stock we have secured 1,000 barrels of what we believe to be straight stock, buying of different growers that grow the entire amount of each kind, therefore there will be no mixture as usually comes from the dealer's storehouses.

We find the growers of good stock expect a price for it. We had to pay to get them, but we expect to meet the market. Hold your orders until you see the stock and you will be more than satisfied.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,
BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

E W Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

GROCERIES.

Seasonable Goods.

H. O. Buckwheat, ready to mix right up and put on the griddle, the nicest self-raising buckwheat on the market, 15c. a package.

Plain Buckwheat, the old-fashioned kind, buckwheat that is free from grit and all right in every way, 10 lb. bags 35c.

H. O. Pancake flour, another superior article. No yeast or anything else to be used except milk or water (milk is best). Ready to bake as soon as your griddle is hot. 10c. a package.

Maple Syrup, not made from sugar but from the pure sap as it runs from the maple trees. We have it by measure, the cheapest way to buy. 30c. a qt.; 55c. half gallon; $1 a gallon.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,
CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.
Telephone 339-5.

A SATURDAY BARGAIN.

NEW CALIFORNIA
PRUNES,
6 pounds for
25 cents.
Saturday, February 2, Only.
—AT—
Kenyon & Smith's
100 BROADWAY.

Have You Tried Our Teas?
WE ARE SELLING A FANCY
Formosa Tea, 3 lbs. $1.00
Fine English Breakfast, 3 lbs. 1.00
Our Best Breakfast, per lb. .50
Choice Coffee, per lb. .18
Haxall Flour, per bag, .65
Our Best Butter, 4 lbs. 1.00
Good Butter, 5 lbs. 1.00
Vermont Turkeys, 15c. a lb.
Chickens, 10c. a lb.
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WASHINGTON MARKET
405 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 235-3.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
Perfectly Fresh
Rhode Island Eggs,
33c. per dozen,
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Diamond Creamery Butter,
28c., 3 3-4 lbs. for $1.
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700 Standard Pieces at 10c. per copy.
Schirmer's Library Complete of Classical Music.
Presser's Publications in stock.
Popular Music at half price.
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BEANS.
Very Small California Pea Beans,
California Lima Beans,
Red Kidney Beans,
Yellow Eye Beans,
New Black Beans and
Medium Beans.
Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.

Try the New Market
For your Meats and Groceries
235 Spring St., Foot of John St.
J. CAPPUCCILA, Prop'r.
JAMES BENSON, Manager.

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James A. Eddy's
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.

3 1-2 lbs. best Mocha and Java Coffee for $1.

7 lbs. good Coffee for $1.

25-lb. box large Prunes, $2.25.

Half bbl. Rolled Oats, $2.10.

$5.25
Buys a barrel of
Washburn Crosby's Triple Ex. Flour.
This is the brand of flour that has made them famous. It is their standard of excellence and the one brand that they make the same uniform quality at all times. It is their original brand and there is none better made.

We are also selling Pillsbury's Best Flour at same price, $5.25.
—AT—
J. H. Brierley's,
Grocery and Market,
477 Thames Street.
Telephone 5-3.

Sauerkraut.

I have received today another lot of this excellent kraut!

It is the finest that has ever been sold in this city.

We give checks, cashed at the BIJOU
59 Thames Street.

PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

THORBURN'S CELEBRATED AND RELIABLE SEEDS.

My new and reliable Thorburn's seeds have arrived and I am now able to fill any orders for pure and strictly fresh seeds.

I always have on hand all kinds of Tin, Earthen and Woodenware, Lamp Chimneys and Lantern Globes, etc.; also Palms, Ferns and Rubber Plants; Planters, Jadoo Fibre and Sheep Fertilizer to make them grow.

My car of Aroostook County "Seed Potatoes" is already bought and I am now taking orders for same for future delivery.

I am sole agent for Chittenden's Potato and Market Garden Fertilizer.

H. L. DeBLOIS, 80 Broadway.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

G. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 2[illegible] Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 172.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 173.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 222-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, agate type, are one square, [illegible] make a square. Advertisements of [illegible] are given at about one half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed [illegible] first five insertions [illegible] and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. [illegible]

Advertising in both the daily and weekly papers gives the advantage of distinct circles of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who take no other daily paper.

PRINTING.

The News has an steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1901.

GAMES OF SKILL AND CHANCE.

It is related that the question was once raised in a Kentucky court whether poker was a game of skill or chance. A special jury of six poker players and six non-players was impaneled, provided with the implements of the game and shut up in a room for the night. In the morning the six poker players had every cent of the money of the men who had never played before, and the jury found unanimously that poker was a game of skill. The story is recalled by Andrew Carnegie's talk about amusements to the Bible class led by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He expressed a strong preference for games of chance rather than games of skill, as affording the greatest amount of recreation, and spoke of his own habit of playing billiards with his sister-in-law. It may be a matter of chance which one of two players who are equally bad shall win, but if there is any such classification of games billiards will certainly be classed by every one except Mr. Carnegie as a game of nearly pure skill.

His advocacy of games of chance with a strong warning against gambling in any form will surprise most moralists, who are almost unanimously, and very strongly, on the side of games of skill. But while there is the good old story of the horse employed in turning a windlass, which rested himself Sundays by walking the same circle he trod for six days, but in an opposite direction, yet most persons get rest from work, not by doing some other kind of work, but by relieving their minds of all strain. Unless a person is infatuated with the game he will hardly turn to chess as a rest from close mental application. Apart from morals, and merely as a matter of recreation, a good many people will agree with Mr. Carnegie that there is more diversion in a game of chance than in one of skill.

An eminently successful self-made man advocating recreation to young men is something of a novelty, and the advocacy of cards and the theatre before a Bible class will cause many persons a shudder. It is, however, an evidence of the rising standards of deportment. Man has never appeared to so great a disadvantage as in his amusements. Until a comparatively recent period they were almost invariably cruel, or obscene, or involved gambling. With advancing civilization, and the wider application of Christian ethics, nearly all the cruelty and [illegible] the greater part of the indecency and a good deal of the gambling have been eliminated. The last-named least of the three vices survives almost alone in games of chance.

Most of the church's condemnation of amusements has been based upon the accompaniments of amusement which are being sloughed off. There is now a great deal less [illegible] toward amusements than there was fifty or a hundred years ago, not because moral standards are being lowered, but for exactly the opposite reason; cruelty is tabooed; vulgarity is restricted to a very limited class of [illegible] entertainments, and gambling is bad form. In the eighteenth century no game was played but for money stakes, now a man or a woman may play [illegible] games and never see gambling.

NO NIBBLING, BUT BIG BITES.

Tammany is not nibbling at the city treasury in New York but is taking large mouthfuls out of the municipal revenue. If there has been any doubt of [illegible] such a charge will be [illegible] when a study is made of the [illegible] rolls which have been made during the past year. In accordance with the city charter twice a year there is printed in the City Record a complete list of the city employes and the salary paid to each. The list published this week shows that during the last six months of 1900 upwards of 1,200 names were added to the city pay rolls, and that it now costs $2,[illegible] more a year for the salaries of city employes than it did six months ago. The records also reveal the interesting fact that during 1900 salaries [illegible] in the various city departments to the amount of $627,185.

These figures include the increases in the police and fire departments due under the laws relating to the promotion of men in those departments, but do not include the increase in the pay rolls of the department of education, which is made under a special law. Both these classes of increased salaries are mandatory, but without these there are left a much larger number of Tammany adherents who have been added to the pay rolls or whose salaries have been materially increased. Not only is the number of new employes estimated at 1,200 higher than were on the lists in July last, but 6,000 employes have been favored with increases in salaries. This grabbing process is apparent in practically every city department, and the favored ones include all classes of employes, from laborers to auditors and court clerks.

During 1898 and 1899 places were created and salaries were increased for thousands of Tammany workers, and it was this condition of affairs that led to the passage of the law requiring the semi-annual publication of the city salary lists. The increases now reported are above the high-water mark reached by the Tammany office holders prior to January 1 of last year. The law does not seem to be very effectual in preventing the evil or stopping its growth, and it already costs New York $100,000,000 a year for its municipal government. It is not to be wondered that there is a desire for a change in management: the honest citizen wants a cheaper government and the hungry political worker—that is, he would be a "worker" if he had the opportunity—wants a chance to nibble at the public crib.

TIPS.

Those persons who are so urgent on the subject of making a fixed schedule for tips as to start an association with this in view take a wrong view of what tips are. It is a very lazy individual, or one who lacks the courage of his convictions, who cannot decide on the amount to be given a servant who has served to the best of his ability, and to gauge the sum according to the merit of the attendant. The moment a tariff of tips is settled they become a mere part of the servant's wages, and something looked for as a right. The only reason for giving these small sums is done away with when they can be demanded. The idea is that other people's servants not being under control of the person tipping, it is well to give them a gratuity if they have been respectful and useful.

With the general traveler the act of tipping becomes a matter of instinct, and he knows what the service has been worth to him without any elaborate mental process, and he also knows the best time to give his tips so as to ensure the best service. For those not blessed with the tact that helps to a position between stinginess and lavishness, the suggestion is to give in tips from ten per cent of the bill down to five per cent, the amount decreasing as the amount of the bill increases. On ocean steamships it is generally supposed that the voyager gives in tips about $5 a passage.

NO LONGER A MONOPOLY.

Secretary Root has stopped a monopoly which the Central Pacific railroad had of transporting United States troops between Ogden, Utah, and San Francisco, and has opened the work to competition between all the transcontinental railroads. It is said that several million dollars have been placed to the credit of the Central Pacific as a result of the action of the War Department in giving control of all army transportation from Ogden to San Francisco without competition.

The monopoly enjoyed by the Central Pacific was recognized and fostered by the War Department, notwithstanding the vigorous objections made by competing railroads, and as the road was in debt to the United States government about $11,000,000 on account of its bonds, it was considered good policy to give that corporation all the business possible, that the debt might be the sooner extinguished. The Secretary of the Treasury, however, considered the debt well secured and informed the Secretary of War that there was no reason for the War Department not awarding contracts to lines in competition with the Central Pacific, and Mr. Root has now determined to allow other roads to compete for the business.

A BOOMERANG.

The crusade against saloons begun by Mrs. Nation has caused the business men in several of the larger Kansas towns to organize a movement for the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment to the people, with very fair prospects of success. Out of the present agitation by the temperance workers, the anti-temperance people hope to secure a resubmission of the prohibitory law to the voters. A bill has been framed by a number of resubmissionists of several cities, including Wichita, and will be forwarded to representatives at Topeka with messages urging them to work for its passage. If the law should actually be again submitted, and then repealed, as would not be unlikely under existing conditions, it would be a sort of boomerang result of Mrs. Nation's crusade.

It looks as if two souls were moved by a single impulse or else that Edward Rostand took the ideas for his "Cyrano de Bergerac" from the "Merchant Prince of Cornville." The latter play, it is pretty well established, was published by the American author, S. E. Gross, before "Cyrano" was out of the hands of the copyists working for M. Rostand. It was played in London in 1885, while it is not claimed that "Cyrano" was written before 1897. A discovery made through the testimony of the copyists of "Cyrano" is to the effect that Madame Rostand wrote the larger part of the French play.

It is reported from Denmark that that government is now ready to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States on the terms offered by Secretary Hay, on two conditions. One of these is that the people of the islands shall vote favorably on the question of the sale, and the other is a minor matter regarding the duties on sugar. Both conditions, it is said, will be easily met, and the chances of the United States having more islands on its hands seem to be very good.

The Illinois legislature is considering the controlling of the number of hours a drug store clerk shall be kept at work. This is at the demand of the clerks themselves. They think 140 hours of work in two weeks is all that should be required of them. This means ten hours a day, and that might be thought a pretty long stretch of time to keep a man at such careful work as putting up prescriptions. The bill before the legislature also calls for an entire day of rest for each clerk once in two weeks.

One example set by Chicago is being followed as far off as Australia, where the Victoria school board is considering the advisability of appointing a staff of medical school inspectors. These are to visit and learn the state of health of the pupils regularly, and to be constantly on guard at the time of an epidemic. Their duties also include looking after the sanitary arrangements, and heating and lighting of the school buildings, and to see that there is no overcrowding at the expense of health.

More hidden small pox is being found in the "little Italy" section of New York. The emigrants so largely making up this community are all supposed to be vaccinated while crossing the ocean, and the fact that the disease is mainly among the children would indicate that this rule was carried out but that the Italian children born here have been neglected.

John D. Archbold, who made his money in the Standard Oil Company, now proposes to give some of it away. He has promised to Syracuse University $400,000 on condition that a like amount is raised from other sources, and Syracuse expects to be able to claim the gift.

Izai Rodofsky of Moscow claims to be the oldest man living, and his years are said to number one hundred and thirty-six. That is a long while to remember the date of a birth, and he may be mistaken.

The story of the reconciliation of Emperor William and his mother, the Dowager Empress Frederick, through the dying injunction of Queen Victoria, is good enough to be true.

Sing Sing prison has been condemned by the state board of health as unfit for human habitation. And yet its occupants can hardly be said to be there for their health.

Mr. Croker's income of $100,000 a year is terribly large pickings for a man who would not say that he ever earned an honest dollar, and who started poor.

Secretary Long is sure there is no hazing at the Naval Academy; but then, he never was a cadet at Annapolis.

It looks as though the Castellanes would have to struggle along on $200,000 a year for a while.

It was a wonderful spectacle in the Solente yesterday, and another today in the streets of London.

Another big fire in New York said to have been caused by the explosion of stored chemicals.

Everywhere today the American flag floats at half-mast for the English Queen.

Dewey still continues to do it, and to give and take hard Knox.

Another American girl is to become an English duchess.

THE NEGRO AND EDUCATION.

(Professor Kelly Miller, in the Forum.)

The higher education of the negro was undertaken as an experiment, to test his capacity to profit by the higher lines of learning. The theory which slavery sought to uphold was that the negro's skull was too thick to learn; and in order that the facts might fit the theory the attempt was forbidden. It is intellectual obliquity or moral cowardice which causes men to resent the laws of the Almighty.

When the advocates of the negro's cause found that he possessed ordinary mental faculties, their enthusiasm knew no bounds. As is usual with new discoveries, extravagant claims were put forth for this fresh intellectual "find." Colleges and universities, embracing the higher reaches of European learning, were established for a race which, up to that time, had not learned the use of letters. The educated negro was paraded as a spectacular curiosity which it was worth a Sabbath day's journey to see. It was confidently expected that the haughty Saxon would lay aside his arrogance, and hail the African as his full brother, because he could conjugate a Greek verb or scan a Latin ode.

On the other hand, the negro looked upon education as possessing talismanic power. He believed that the ability to read and write, and especially the possession of a college diploma, would remove every weight which beset him. His blind, fanatical enthusiasm for knowledge was both laudable and pathetic. Was it not a kindly blindness that he could not foresee that education creates as many problems as it solves, and that the tree of knowledge is also the tree of good and of evil? Thus does the buoyancy of enthusiasm overshoot the mark of sober calculation; and yet, without such enthusiasm, there would be wanting sufficient incentive to achieve calculated results.

Experiments are usually accompanied by a waste of material. This has doubtless been true in the case under consideration. Too many experimental stations have been established, and much money and material utilized. There are today 10 times as many colleges and universities for negro youth as the race, in the present state of its material and intellectual poverty, could reasonably be expected to furnish an adequate constituency for. Many of the results have been extremely grotesque. The inestimable value of the experiment, however, consists in the fact that the negro has been shown to possess a good degree of intellectual ability. His acquisitive faculties have been proved beyond peradventure, whatever may be thought of his inquisitive powers. Those who still persist in doubt show themselves to be objects of pity because of their incapacity to grasp the truth. The question of the relative capacity of the races possesses only an academic interest. It is sufficient to know that the negro, not merely as an individual prodigy, but in numbers quite as large as could be expected from his environment and opportunities, possesses the ability to take on the higher knowledge, to interpret it in terms of his own thoughts and feelings, and to apply it effectively to the world's work.

KANSAS WOMEN AROUSED.

The Saloon Keepers are Becoming Alarmed and Barricade Their Places.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was outdone at Anthony, Kan., where a band of Woman's Christian Temperance Union members, headed by Mrs. Sheriff of Danville, Kan., completely wrecked the fixtures in four "joints," smashing plate glass windows and mirrors right and left, and turned gallons of liquor into the gutters. The women, who were of the best families in Anthony, were accompanied by their husbands and sons or brothers, who assured protection. No arrests were made, and the band will, it is said, start out on a tour of destruction through Harper county, which has many saloons.

Mrs. Sheriff, who led the raid, is under bond to appear at Danville in April to answer to a charge of saloon wrecking placed against her six weeks ago. Mrs. Sheriff came to Anthony late in the day and worked all night procuring hatchets and other implements of destruction, and it was 2 o'clock in the morning before she had perfected plans for the raid. The women began their attack shortly after daybreak, taking the saloon keepers and the town officials by surprise. It was observed by those on the street that the party was headed for a so-called "joint," and a good-sized crowd collected.

The rear of a drug store was the first point of attack. Entrance was effected through a back door. The place contained costly bar fixtures and quite a stock of liquors. The fixtures and cash register were demolished, but the bulk of the liquor was stored out of sight and escaped destruction.

Half a block farther on the second scene of the crusade was enacted. The door was locked, but entrance was quickly made with an axe. While part of the women gave their attention to the door others reduced the plate glass front to powder. Back of the bar was a heavy plate glass mirror. This, as well as everything else in sight, was destroyed. The proprietor of the place entered when the smashing process was at its height. He attempted to stop the work, and came into collision with the husband bodyguard. A blow on the head with a beer bottle quickly ended the opposition from the proprietor, blood from a deep cut in his scalp mixing with the liquor which flowed in streams over the floor.

Two more "joints" were visited in quick succession. Their furniture was demolished, and the stocks of liquor were emptied into the gutters. Complete as the work of destruction apparently had been, it is said that plenty of the prohibited liquids had been stored away in safe places in anticipation of just such raids. After the work of demolition was completed the crusaders held a prayer meeting on the sidewalk, and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung with great fervor.

The women knelt and prayed within sight of the wreck they had spread. One woman in an impassioned appeal to the Almighty asked that He would guide them to other dens of iniquity and direct their footsteps to otherrum-cursed towns in Kansas. This prayer was interpreted to mean that the Anthony women would extend their crusade, and word was hurriedly sent over the telephone wires to adjacent towns by local saloon sympathizers, who wished to warn their fellow saloonkeepers. No arrests were made, but the mayor quickly swore in extra police and the crusaders were placed under strict surveillance. He also secured the names of the women engaged in the work. As a sequel to the raid a number of young men and two or three small boys became reeling drunk. Two of the boys were locked up in the city jail. During the excitement they had followed the crusaders into the saloons and secured a quantity of whiskey, wine and beer.

R. P. McColloch, county attorney of Harper county, said:

"I have not been able to close the 'joints' in Harper or Anthony, because the city authorities favor them. They told me it was none of my business, and I have not made a detective of myself." Mr. McColloch appeared to be pleased at the course things have taken at his home.

Mrs. Nation at Topeka organized a band of 46 women to follow her leadership and assist in wiping out "joints." The band was organized at a mass meeting for women called by Mrs. Nation and presided over by her at the Presbyterian church. Every seat in the house was occupied. After a short talk Mrs. Nation called for volunteers, and 46 women at once signed a paper, which pledged them to follow Mrs. Nation wherever she may lead and do her bidding at a moment's notice. Mrs. Nation announced that they will proceed regardless of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, but will give warning before resorting to violence.

There is a great deal of suppressed excitement over the illegal liquor traffic, which has been gaining ground until it has become offensive to good citizens. It is fast getting to be a question as to who is supreme, the lawbreaker or the "joint smasher." Mrs. Nation is holding several meetings a day. The "jointists" are alarmed, and many have guards and have their places barricaded.

The people seem to favor Mrs. Nation in her at least semi-illegal course. She is gaining assistance from men heretofore considered conservative. There is no politics in this crusade. She says that she will remain in Topeka until every "joint" is closed. Like John Brown, she would suffer death in the cause if her death would arouse the people to crush out the liquor traffic. She is endorsed by the state Union, but the Capital, the leading Republican newspaper of the state, warmly denounces her course.

EX-SENATOR TOWNE.

[Boston Herald.]

Mr. Charles H. Towne of Minnesota has left the Senate after his short term of service. It appears to be agreed that he made a good impression in that body. His public career thus far has been a singular one. No one can doubt that he was a sincere convert to the cause of free silver, for, as far as personal ambition was concerned, there were ample reasons why he should not support it. He came into Congress an ardent Republican, and with the reputation of one of the most promising lawyers of his section of country. He strangely yielded to the delusion of free silver, and, in so doing, abandoned alike his party and the prospects of a public career which seemed to be before him. After this he floundered in his political allegiance, going first over to Populism, and landing later in the Democratic party. While there is amazement on the part of his former Republican friends that he should have taken that course, he seems to have retained their personal respect, and to have demonstrated through the whole of it that he is a man of superior talent. Mr. Towne is unlike too many of the politicians of the day in being a person of undoubted purity of character and honesty of aim. The defect in his case is in his deficiency of sound judgment. This may be said to have been demonstrated in the failure and abandonment of free silver, on which he had staked his political fortunes. He may atone for this mistake if another opportunity is afforded for his talents, but he is badly handicapped by his unfortunate beginning.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 30, 1901.

PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the several proposed amendments to the Bird Law of the State, in Committee Room, 228, State House, Providence, on TUESDAY, February 5, 1901, upon the rising of the House.

W. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.

ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.
64 Weybosset Street.

BEST BOARD. LOWEST PRICES.
Uneeda Lunch, 29 Mary Street.

To Whom It May Concern!

There has been more or less talk, in and about Newport Co., to the effect that our former salesman, Mr. Jno. T. D. Peckham, is short in his accounts with us.

In regard to this, we wish to say that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, Mr. Peckham is not indebted to our house a single cent.

Signed HALLIDAY BROS.,
By Frank G. Halliday.

East Providence, R. I., Jan. 31, 1901.

GOOD DRY
STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES.
FLUDDER BROTHERS,
15 BEACH STREET.

Ready Today

The Newport Journal is a seven-column quarto paper, the same as the Daily News, and contains each week the best of the matter, local and general, which the Daily has had the previous six days in the original form, making it a most excellent paper to send to an absent friend or to keep for reference. This week's issue, ready for mailing today, will contain as its leading features:

Criminal Cases in the Common Pleas Court.
Work of the Young Men's Christian Association.
The Constellation's Honorable Record of 104 Years.
New Summer Residences in Process of Construction.
Annual Meeting of the Charity Organization Society.
St. Andrew's Society Celebrates Burns's Birthday.
Newport Appropriations in the Naval Bill.

Single copies, in wrappers, 5 cents, or will be sent to any address in the United States at the rate of $2 a year.

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Leaking roofs made water-tight and guaranteed. Waterproofing a specialty. Gravel roofs put on old tin at low price. Address O'Brien, Prison street, Newport, R. I.

We are Agents for Morgan & Wright's
Rubber Tires.
J. L. BACHELLER,
Langley's Wharf, Newport R. I.

Salt Rheum

It may become chronic.

It may cover the body with large, inflamed, burning, itching, scaling patches and cause intense suffering. It has been known to do so.

Do not delay treatment.

Thoroughly cleanse the system of the humors on which this ailment depends and prevent their return.

The medicine taken by Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md., was Hood's Sarsaparilla. She writes: "I had a disagreeable itching on my arms which I concluded was salt rheum. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in two days felt better. It was not long before I was cured, and I have never had any skin disease since."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. It is positively unequaled for all cutaneous eruptions. Take it.

For Sale.
LARGE TRACT OF LAND
Very handsomely wooded. High land. The location is one of the finest in Newport or on the coast. Moderate price.
APPLY TO
R. O. Derby, 138 Bellevue Ave.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 8 A. M.—Forecast for New England—Fair tonight; Sunday, warmer with increasing cloudiness and probably snow in central and southern portions; westerly winds, becoming fresh to brisk southeasterly.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 2, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Sunday; probably snow by Sunday night; warmer Sunday; variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The area of low barometer that has been moving eastward from the Pacific coast now covers the country eastward to the Dakotas and in the south to the Mississippi river. The lowest barometer readings reported this morning are 29.68 inches over southern New Mexico and western Washington, but as yet there is no defined storm centre. The low pressure has caused generally cloudy weather in the Southwest, with scattered light rains in that section and the central Mississippi valley, but in other parts of the country fair and generally clear weather prevails. At 8 a. m. the temperature was 12 at Eastport, Portland 10, Northfield, Vt., 2 below, Boston 18, New York 18, Washington 18, New Orleans 56, St. Louis 34, Chicago 14, St. Paul zero, San Francisco 46.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	21	29	31
Barometer,	30.05	30.08	30.08
Wind,	N W	W	N W
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2.
Sun rises .... 6 h 58 m
Sun sets .... 16 h 59 m
Moon sets .... 5 h 57 m
Length of day .... 10 h 01 m
Day's increase .... 0 h 52 m
High water .... 6 h 31 m; 18 h 53 m

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3.
Sun rises .... 6 h 57 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 01 m
Moon rises .... — h — m
Length of day .... 10 h 04 m
Day's increase .... 1 h 00 m
High water .... 7 h 12 m; 19 h 41 m

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4.
Sun rises .... 6 h 56 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 02 m
Moon rises .... 18 h 29 m
Length of day .... 10 h 06 m
Day's increase .... 1 h 02 m
High water .... 8 h 06 m; 20 h 20 m

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.
Sun rises .... 6 h 54 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 03 m
Moon rises .... 19 h 30 m
Length of day .... 10 h 09 m
Day's increase .... 1 h 05 m
High water .... 8 h 44 m; 21 h 06 m

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6.
Sun rises .... 6 h 53 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 04 m
Moon rises .... 20 h 29 m
Length of day .... 10 h 11 m
Day's increase .... 1 h 07 m
High water .... 9 h 23 m; 21 h 48 m

Moon's Phases.
Full Moon, February 3, 10 h 50 m, W.
Last Quarter, February 11, 13 h 12 m, W.
New Moon, February 18, 21 h 45 m, W.
First Quarter, February 25, 15 h 38 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

To Let—Cottage.
Wanted—Agents; 7th page.
Wanted—Boarders; 7th page.
Lost—Pocketbook; 7th page.
Unity Club—Social; 5th page.
Simon Hart—Valentines; 5th page.
Groceries, etc., at Auction; 5th page.
"How to Tell the Genuine;" 2d page.
Wanted—Situation as Cook; 7th page.
Bowen Heirs—Lorberry Coal; 8th page.
Burlingame & Carry—Oranges; 8th page.
Levi Nerbury—Pork to Roast; 7th page.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets; 8th page.
Erastus Allan—Bouillon Cups, etc.; 8th page.
Perry Bros.—Wilkesbarre and Plymouth Coal; 5
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.—Fancy Hosiery; 6th page.
Chase & Sanborn—"Original Package Teas;" 5th
Wm. K. Covell—Enameled Kitchen Utensils; 5th
Newport & Fall River St. Ry Co.—Time Table; 6
E. W. Grove's Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets; 8
W. C. Langley & Son—Overcoat Reductions; 6th
Public Hearing—Political Com. and Caucuses; 5

For Sale.
For a short period only, a cottage on Chapel place.
Near Prospect Hill street, a cottage at a bargain, only $3,000.
HERBERT L. DYER,
COR. BELLEVUE AVENUE AND BATH ROAD.

Gas and Electric Lighting, Steam and Water Heating, Welsbach Lights, etc.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
151 Thames St. Telephones 272 and 496.

Fire Insurance.
AGENCY OF THE
PAWTUCKET MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Assets,	$355,235.60
Surplus,	215,315.77

Insures dwellings, mercantile and farm property and pays dividends on all policies.
HENRY BULL, JR., AGENT,
197 Thames St.

COTTAGE HOUSE.
We have for sale near the upper end of Thames street, a cottage house containing six rooms and bath room. Good yard room, and house in good condition. Built about five years.
Further particulars on application. Price $2,500.
HENRY BULL, JR.
Real Estate Agent,
197 Thames Street.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
Industrial Trust Company,
OFFICE, 303 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of four per cent per annum will be paid upon our participation account February 16, 1901.
T. P. PECKHAM, Manager.

A. W. LUTHER,
Real Estate Agent,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.
Furnished cottages for season of 1901 for rent from $75 to $1,500 for season.
Office, Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, R. I.

A. O'D. Taylor
Offers for sale at $6,000 a private residence on one of the streets running between Kay street and Broadway, between Everett and Bull streets. All modern accommodations. Proximity to street cars; specially suitable for any one having daily business in the city.
OFFICE 132 BELLEVUE AVENUE, NEWPORT.
Telephone 620. Hours 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

DIED.

GIBBS—In New Bedford, Mass., 31st ult., Orange B., wife of William Gibbs, formerly of this city, aged 75 years, 9 months and 20 days.
LEE—In Fall River, 1st inst., Leonard, son of George and Ann Lee, in his 16th year.
BITCLIFFE—In Fall River, 31st ult., Samuel Bitcliffe, in his 67th year.
BARNEY—In Warren, 1st inst., Mary J., widow of John N. Barney.
BROWN—In Pawtucket, 31st ult., Rose A. Brown.
RODGERS—In Bakersville, 30th ult., Mrs. Ellen E. Rodgers, in her 91st year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames St. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 613 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

Perfectly healthy people have pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and enriches the blood and makes people healthy.

For Rent.

Half house, 37 Howard Street,	$16.00
Half house, 9 Newport Avenue,	21.00
Tenement, Warner Street,	14.00
Tenement, Warner Street,	13.50
Tenement, Warner Street,	13.00
Tenement, Appleby Street,	12.50

For Sale.

Cottage, Warner Street,	$1,500
Cottage, Clinton Avenue,	1,500
Two Cottages, Third Street, for	2,250
Lot, Third Street,	600
Thames Street property,	8,000

SOME FARMS FOR SALE.
SIMEON HAZARD, 94 Broadway.
Telephone 359.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
One 8-foot Bramhall & Deane Hotel Rang
Also one Reid's Combination Bake Oven with Stove complete. C. E. Weeden, Jamestown, R. I.

For Sale,
A FEW VERY FINE,
Light Brahma Cockerels.
F. S. & S. P. BARKER.
PORT HILL FARM, MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

Have You Any Furniture for Sale.
IF SO CALL AND I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES.
WILLIAM LOFTUS, 234 Spring St.
New and Second-Hand Antique Furniture

For Sale.
A very desirable furnished cottage on the shore, containing 8 room with modern improvements. The lot contains between 12,000 and 13,000 square feet of land.
Price $10,000,
A very small part of which need be paid down; the balance may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.
C. T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOTEL. JAMESTOWN, R. I.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LOOK AND SEE IF YOUR PATH DOESN'T NEED SOME OF
Peckham Bros.' Blue Stone Path Gravel
Or crushed stone to fill up the washout places from the winter. Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. Adress Box 183.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
And Embalmer.
Frederick E. Langley, Assistant.
Office 10 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St.
Telephone at office and residence

BROADWAY
CASH FISH MARKET,
60 BROADWAY.
Will open for business Thursday Jan. 17, with a complete stock of
FISH and FRUIT.
Call and inspect our new store. Prery one welcome.
EASTERBROOKS & GLADDING, Props
Captain Easterbrooks will continue his wholesale business in rear of this store as usual.

NOW IS THE TIME
—TO ENJOY A—
PHONOGRAPH.
We sell them on easy payments.
NEW EDISON RECORDS
Received nearly every day.
EDWARD GRIFFITH,
158 Thames Street.

EDWIN T. BANNING,
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 36.

WITH SOLEMN POMP AND CEREMONY.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

of the morning, seemed apologetically to tiptoe to their allotted stations, as though their presence reflected on the solemnity dominating everything. Never was a concourse of people so little need either civil or military guidance. No son standing by his mother's bier ever needed admonition less than did these hundreds of thousands of men and women, gathered from all parts of the kingdom on the funeral route of their mother, the Queen. The strangest part of all was the fact that the women seemed to outnumber the men.

In the great green space of Hyde Park, St. James and others these long black lines stood silhouetted against the morning sky, solemn, silent, and picturesque, staunchly stemming the on-rush of that endless flood of people pouring in from every street and avenue. Purple was the tone of the royal mourning, and this seemed almost a relief, contrasted with these silent masses of black-garbed crowds. It was the true note, after all, of the day's ceremonial, for none among England's heart-stricken people could look upon the finished life of their Queen with feelings of entire gloom.

Troops began to move less early than on proclamation day. That was the day of the official announcement of the authority of the King and the streets were closed as if by magic and with a tone of authority that did not mark this morning's scenes.

Buckingham Palace, the great hotels about the Victoria station, the princely homes in Park Lane and every shop and house thence to Paddington bore ample evidence of the national grief; and together with purple and white festoons, wreaths of bay and laural were hanging from every lamp post, while flags at half-mast, bordered with crepe, told in a dignified, simple manner the story of the nation's loss.

AMIDST THE BOOM OF GUNS.

Queen's Body Borne Ashore at Portsmouth and Starts for London.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 2.—Before 9 o'clock this morning the body of the Queen was taken from the royal yacht Alberta to a special carriage and conveyed to the King's train, which started for London at 8:53 a. m. amidst the boom of guns from the forts. The scene was pathetic and imposing. The King, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and the princesses, who passed the night on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, proceeded to the royal yacht Alberta in a steam launch. King Edward boarded the yacht at 8:45, five minutes after Emperor William had steamed alongside the Alberta, from the Hohenzollern.

The guard of honor on the jetty consisted of several hundred marines and bluejackets. The commanders of the warships which took part in yesterday's pageant had already assembled under the covered way leading from the yacht to the railroad station.

There was a short service on the yacht before the body was removed, the Duke of Connaught, the crown prince of Germany, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Princess Henry of Battenberg being present. The only mourning visible was in the gowns of the princesses.

The firing of minute guns marked the passage of the coffin to the draped railroad station, to which it was borne shoulder high by petty officers of the royal yachts, preceded by a clergyman. Immediately behind the coffin were carried the crown, globe, standard and a few choice wreaths. King Edward, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, and the crown prince followed the body, and then came the ladies of the royal family and the admirals.

The silence of this mournful procession was broken only by the firing of the guns, the strains of the funeral march and the sound of the wind-driven rain, which was then falling in torrents.

The coffin was placed on the dais, and Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon (admiral of the fleet since 1899), King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Emperor William and the other members of the royal family took their seats and the train moved off.

ALL CANADA MOURNS.

Funeral Services Held in the Churches in Her Chief Cities.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 2.—All over Canada today are demonstrations of mourning for the good Queen Victoria, who held such a strong place in the hearts of all her subjects. At Ottawa, the headquarters of the civil government, services were held in the various churches and attended by the governor general, the officials and representatives of the people. In every city of any size from Halifax to Vancouver are evidences of mourning. Buildings and stores are draped in the mourning colors, black and purple and white, and religious services of all denominations are being held in the city, allowance being made for the difference of time between here and London.

Halifax, being the military headquarters in British North America, is the chief city of governing in Canada, and except for the hundreds of flags at half-mast and thousands of yards of mourning the city appears as if enjoying a holiday. Business houses and stores are closed for the morning and the streets bear a deserted appearance. The cause of this is that most of the business people are attending one of the many churches where services are being held. At an early hour this morning the bells were tolled and some of the services began as early as 9 o'clock.

This evening 81 guns will be fired at the citadel, the last one just at sunset, and in accordance with the wish of the King, the fortress flags will fly at half-mast until after Tuesday.

The service at St. Paul's was attended by the lieutenant governor, representative of the King, accompanied by a staff of officers. The church was heavily draped, and the Bishop of Nova Scotia paid a tribute to the memory of the late Queen.

Solemn high mass was celebrated in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, which was attended by the Roman Catholic soldiers of the garrison.

There were also services in several other churches. Rev. S. O'Brien, Archbishop of Halifax, is on a visit to Ottawa, and it has been given out that a meeting of the Roman Catholic clergy is being held for the purpose of endeavoring to secure the abolition of certain words in the declaration required of an English sovereigns which are thought by the Roman Catholics to be objectionable.

DEATH OF COLONEL BREWERTON.

Information has been received here of the death in New York yesterday, from pneumonia, of Colonel George Douglass Brewerton, U. S. A., ((retired). Colonel Brewerton was formerly well known in Newport, where he resided for several years. He had had a varied career. He was a son of the late Colonel Henry Brewerton, who graduated in 1810 in the first class sent out from the United States Military Academy and was a distinguished officer of the engineer corps. The son was also a soldier, having joined Stephenson's regiment of California volunteers in 1846 as second lieutenant, and afterwards was second and first lieutenant of the First United States infantry, resigning his commission in 1852. He served with distinction in the civil war and rose to the rank of brevet colonel.

Colonel Brewerton was also at one time a minister of the Baptist church and was a writer of considerable distinction, among his works being "The War in Kansas; a Rough Trip to the Border," "Among New Homes and a Strange People," "Fitznoodle at Newport" and "Ida Lewis." He also published "The Automaton Regiment," "The Automaton Company" and "The Automaton Battery." These devices for the instruction of recruits were brought out during the civil war, when many untrained soldiers were eagerly studying the rudiments of the art of war, and were extensively used in connection with books of tactics.

Colonel Brewerton resided in Newport about 30 years ago and wrote "Fitznoodle at Newport" and "Ida Lewis" while here. He was also a writer of verse of much merit, and had contributed to the press a number of poems within recent years. While in Newport he was widely known and his gentlemanly instincts and amiable character attracted a wide circle of friends here. He was 72 years old at his death.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. P. H. Worth has returned to Brooklyn.

—Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Powell went to New Haven this afternoon.

—Miss Josephine Hass is confined at home by an attack of the grip.

—Steamer H. S. Caswell has completed repairs at the Newport shipyard.

—At the meeting of the police commission last night a renewal of junk license was granted Edward F. Hughes.

—New floors of wood are being laid in the offices in the basement of the new City Hall not already so provided.

—John Whipple has rented for Mrs. Robert Garrett her cottage on Catherine street to James H. Beekman of New York for the coming season.

—The funeral of the late Lewis Morris Rutherfurd, who died at Davos, Switzerland, January 5, will be held Monday at the old Rutherfurd home at Tranquillity, N. J.

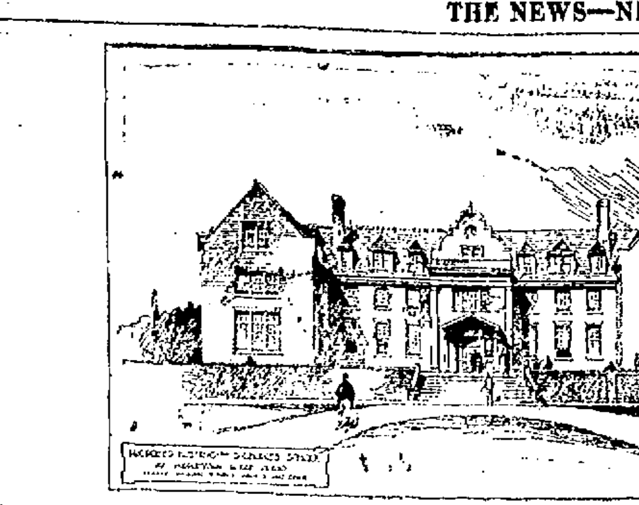
—Torpedo boat Foote, Ensign Curtin in command, arrived at the Torpedo Station today from Provincetown and sailed for New London, where she will take on coal and proceed to her destination.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Henry White, secretary of legation at London, his villa on the northerly side of Harrison avenue at Brenton's cove, known as "Edgerston," to Seth B. French of New York for the coming season.

—Tug Cheektowaga of the Lehigh Valley road arrived today to take to New Bedford the barge load of coal received from barge Beacon. Lighter J. K. Sullivan has finished transferring the coal from one barge to the other.

—News has been received at the Training Station of the death, Friday, at the Marine hospital, Chelsea, Mass., of Engineer Yeoman James McCormick, late of the Training Station. The deceased had been in the service for 30 years or more, and before that had been out in California during the gold craze. He was an ardent lover of base ball, and in his younger days had been a player.

—The morning prayer meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow will be led by William H. Arnold, and Assistant Secretary Coykendale will conduct the boys' meeting in the afternoon. The men's mass meeting in Odd Fellows' hall will be addressed by Rev. E. J. Dennen of Trinity Church, and there will be special music.



ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.

New Building Begun on a Commanding Site in Middletown.

The above illustration is of the new building for St. George's School, the erection of which has been begun on the land heretofore known as the Townsend estate in Middletown. The school has recently purchased 14 acres of land, 12 of which were in the property named. The two additional acres lie on the north side of Purgatory road, just west of the residence of Mr. Julien T. Davies, and were secured in order that the school might have a direct and adequate approach to the land lying behind. Besides these 14 acres, an option is held on 30 acres more, so that the school has an actual or prospective control of a property of 44 acres.

The new building is being put up by Maguire & Penniman of Providence, from plans drawn by Clarke & Spaulding of the same city, and is to be finished by September 1, 1901. It is to accommodate between 40 and 50 boys at first, and by the addition of a wing, as soon as there is need, will provide for 60 boys. Besides the ordinary living accommodations the building will include a large schoolroom, recitation rooms and a physical laboratory. It is to be of brick and will face south. The school will command magnificent views in all directions, will be surrounded by fields, will be very near the beaches and several large ponds, and so will have unusual opportunities for all the athletic and out-of-door life of its members.

St. George's School was started in the fall of 1896 with four house boys, five or six boys from Newport, and in very small quarters. It at present occupies the house belonging to Mrs. John Whipple on Cliff avenue and two additional cottages near it, and is attended by more than 30 boys.

From the first days of the school it has been increasingly evident that there exists a great opportunity for establishing in this vicinity a large and important school for boys. With the purpose of realizing this opportunity St. George's was incorporated last fall, and the building that is being erected at present is only the first step towards the realization of a much larger plan.

The board of directors consists of Rt. Rev. William N. McVickar, president; George Gordon King, vice president; Thomas G. Brown, treasurer; Julien T. Davies, and Edward Sturtevant, secretary. The school is in charge of Rev. John B. Diman, who originated the enterprise.

The school will occupy its new quarters with the opening of the next school year October 1, 1901.

THE MACKAYS' DINNER DANCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay gave an elaborate dinner dance last night at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York which ranks as one of the most elegtn entertainments of the winter. Their guests, numbering 150, were seated at an oblong table in the Astor gallery. Along the centre of the table was a mass of orchids, interspersed with tiny electric lamps. The side walls of the gallery were hung with Southern smilax, and great clusters of American Beauty roses were placed at intervals. The foyer, where Mr. and Mrs. Mackay received their guests, and the corridors along the side of the Astor gallery were transformed into electric bowers. During dinner a Hungarian band played, led by Karl Kopassy. The cotillon, after dinner, was led by Mr. Craig Wadsworth, and there were many handsome favors. A buffet supper followed.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Charles A. Gillen, guardian of C. C. Caswell, and Charles H. Caswell have sold to Benjamin S. and W. J. S. Caswell their interests in the Caswell estate on Long wharf.

Patrick Walsh and wife have sold to Lawrence J. Fitzpatrick a lot of land, about 10 by 54 feet, on McAllister and Byrnes courts, being what was left of the Walsh property after the city had extended McAllister's court to Byrnes court.

Henry Bull, Jr., has sold for J. B. P. Smith and Martha C. Smith the estate at the corner of Powel avenue and Hope street, consisting of dwelling, stable and 18,600 square feet of land, to City Solicitor Clark Burdick.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Messrs. N. S. Littlefield & Son are cutting ice today, and will complete the work of filling their house. The ice on Mr. Amos L. Peckham's pond is about 6½ inches thick, and if the weather holds he will begin cutting Monday. Mr. John Walsh expects to begin cutting Monday at Conanicut Park. He has already cut ice at two different times this year.

Officer Van Pelt, who has been ill and threatened with pneumonia, is improving.

Mr. E. G. Littlefield has gone to Boston.

Mrs. George Wales and Mrs. Job W. Tefft are in Providence today.

Miss Reynolds is in Providence today.

Captain George H. Carr, lay reader, in the absence of Rev. C. D. Burrows, will conduct the service at St. Matthew's Church tomorrow.

At the Central Baptist Church the subject of the sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. D. Mackinnon, at 11 a. m. will be "Seasons of Refreshing." The evening service will be in charge of the Christian Endeavor Society.

Special services will be held next week—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, conducted by ministers from Newport, accompanied by members of their churches and others. Monday evening Rev. J. F. Fleming of the Second Baptist Church will preach, and will be assisted by members of the Daniel Men's Band.

Mr. Michael Pike's condition is reported to be improving.

IN MANILA.

Obsequies of the Queen Attended by Military and Civil Officers.

MANILA, Feb. 2.—The obsequies of Queen Victoria here were attended by the military, the civil officers and the public. Much private business was suspended and salutes were fired at intervals.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
Newport, R. I., Feb. 1, 1901.

Sledding Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 10, of Chapter 12, of the City Ordinances the following named streets are hereby designated as coasting places for

SINGLE SLEDS ONLY:

Sanford Street, North Baptist Street, Sherman Street, Mary Street, Barney Street, Extension Street, Washington Square (north side).

DOUBLE SLEDS

may be used on Malm Avenue, Everett Street, Catherine Street (east end of R. I. Ave.,) Buena Vista Street, Narragansett Avenue (west of Spring street), but not elsewhere.

By order of

B. H. RICHARDS,
Chief of Police.

AUCTION SALE.

By Eugene C. O'Neill, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT SALE.

Will be sold at public auction WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., all of the contents of the store [illegible] Thames street, city of Newport, consisting of Groceries, Canned Goods, Writing Desk, Clothes Lines, Shelves, Awning, Knives, Saws, Meat Hooks, one Truck, one Horse, one large Refrigerator, Meat Bench and Rack, Meat Block, Brine Box, Scales. By order of FRANCES J. McCANNA, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, February 2, 1901.

PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill proposing amendments to the law governing political committees and caucuses, in Committee Room 225, State House, Providence, on FRIDAY, February 8, 1901, upon the rising of the House.

W. W. BLODGETT,
Chairman.

ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.
56 Weybosset Street.

Tax Assessors' NOTICE!

The Assessors of Taxes of the City of Newport hereby give Notice that they will meet and be in session in their rooms in the City Hall (basement), in said Newport, every day, except Sundays and legal holiday (February 22), from and including

FRIDAY, February 15, 1901,

to and including

MONDAY, February 25, 1901

From 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSESSING AND APPORTIONING ON THE INHABITANTS OF SAID CITY, AND THE TAXABLE PROPERTY THEREIN, THE TAX ORDERED AND LEVIED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF SAID CITY ON THE 24th DAY OF JANUARY, 1901.

Every person and body corporate, liable to taxation in the city, is hereby notified and required to bring in to said assessors, within the time and at the place of meeting as above designated, A TRUE AND EXACT ACCOUNT of all his ratable estate, [illegible] and specifying the value of every parcel of his real or personal estate.

The General Laws of Rhode Island provide that

"Every person bringing in such account shall make oath before some one of the Assessors that the account by him exhibited, contains to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account and valuation of all his ratable estate, AND WHOEVER NEGLECTS OR REFUSES TO BRING IN SUCH ACCOUNT, IF OVERTAXED, SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY THEREFOR."

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that all the foregoing applies to them and to Trust Estates as well as to other persons and property.

JAMES G. TOPHAM,
ROBERT S. GASH,
ANDREW K. QUINN, Assessors.
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.
Newport, R. I., Jan. 25, 1901.

Roasting Chickens, Broiling Chickens,
Turkeys, Capons.
3 1-2 dozen Eggs, $1.
4 lbs. Manhattan Creamery Butter, $1.
—AT—
Brown's Market.

LOTS ON EASY TERMS.
Bliss road, Brooks avenue, Whitwell avenue, Almy court, Easton's pond. Commissions to all agents. W. G. Peckham, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

If You Want to Keep the Skin Soft and White
USE
Cream of Cucumbers.
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
212 THAMES STREET, COR. CHURCH STREET.

Glenwood Ranges.
Handsome, convenient, Bakes to Perfection
That's the whole story of the Glenwood. Is there any real good reason why you shouldn't have a labor-saving
GLENWOOD?
SOLD ONLY BY
Walsh Bros,
222 THAMES STREET.

SPECIAL.
Boston Roast, 10c. and 12c. per lb.
Delicious Cann'd Beets 2 cans for 25c.
Sirloin Steak, 16c. and 18c. per lb.
Rolled Corned Beef, As usual.
H. F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St.

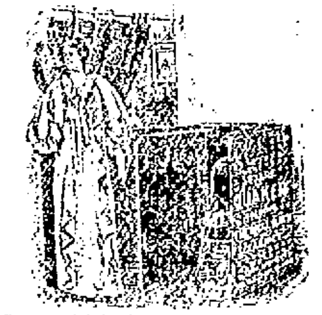
"Add nothing but water"
—TO—
"HIGGINSON PREPARED MORTAR
And you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.
FOR SALE BY
A. & H. G. HAMMETT,
Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement Drain Pipe, etc., Paints and Varnishes.
Yard and Store 321 & 347 Thames Street

These Eyes Are Not Alike.
ARE YOURS?

The eyes of nine-tenths of the people differ in sight. Sometimes it's a decided difference—in others only a slight variation. A careless examination and an incompetent dealer will fail to discover this defect—the same lenses will be adjusted to both eyes—headaches and eye-strain that medicine fails to relieve is the result.
I test each eye SEPARATELY, and adjust glasses to each SCIENTIFICALLY. It will cost you nothing for examination and advice.
ESTABLISHED 1881.
MUELLER,
Scientific Optician, 106 Bellevue Avenue.

January Sale!
20 Dozen Gents' Fancy Laundered Shirts, including two collars and a pair of cuffs, at 42c. each.
10 dozen Gents' Night Shirts, 62c. value, at 42c. each.
15 dozen Gents' Canton Flannel Drawers, marked down from 42c. to 25c. per pair
Gents' Flannel Shirts, for this week only, marked down to 19c. each.
Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

The Quaker Bath Cabinet.



Recommended by 90,000 physicians and over 1,000,000 happy users.
Turkish, Hot Air, Steam or Vapor Baths, in your own room.
A $12 Bath Cabinet for only $5.
LANDERS & SON,
167 THAMES ST. COVELL'S BLOCK.
AGENT FOR NEWPORT.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
LANDERS & PECKHAM.
142 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 1365.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOSUE,
Week Commencing Jan. 28,
The Bennett-Moulton Co.
And Their Own Orchestra.
REPERTOIRE:
Tuesday—"Wicked London."
Wednesday—"Sapho."
Thursday—"Shadows of a Great City."
Friday—"The Lost Paradise."
Saturday—"A Struggle for Life."
MATINEES:
Tuesday—"A Daughter of the South."
Wednesday—"The Pride of Kerry or the Mother."
Thursday—"A Son of Monte Cristo."
Friday—TO BE ANNOUNCED.
Saturday—"The [illegible] Friend of Bowser."
PRICES: Evenings, 10c., 20c., 30c. Matinees, 10c., 20c.
THE FOLLOWING SPECIALTIES WILL BE INTRODUCED THROUGHOUT THE WEEK:
Mullen & Vander, Acrobats.
The Pattens, The Monarchs of Irish Comedy.
The Martines, Novelty Illustrators.
Reed's Famous Moving Pictures and many others.
MATINEES AT 2:30. EVENINGS, 8 O'CLOCK.

OPERA HOUSE.
Monday, February 4.
THE SEASON'S SOCIETY EVENT.
EDWARD E. RICE
Presents WILLIAM MORRIS in H. V. Esmond's Beautiful Love Romance,
WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE.
GREATEST PLAY OF MODERN TIMES.
As Produced at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York City.
A COMPANY OF SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
Seats should be secured well in advance.
PRICES: 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.

UNITY CLUB.
SECOND SOCIAL,
At Channing Parlors, Tuesday Evening, February 5, at 8 o'clock.
A dramatic reading of Sheridan's play of "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL," by members of the club.
Admission by ticket only.

MASSAGE.
Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse.
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 55 Spring street. Telephone 355-4.
CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN.
General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed painlessly. Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY, [illegible] Spring Street. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at [illegible].
Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport Avenue.

February Sale
Of Odd Lots and Broken Sizes in Fine Footwear.
This will be one of the Greatest Sacrifice Sales I ever had.
RICHARD BULLOCK,
240 THAMES STREET, CORNER MILL STREET.
A Few of the Many Bargains are as follows:

MEN'S SHOES.
Enamel English Blucher, 3-sole to heel; full calf lined. This lot is not shopworn or out of style. The room they take up is needed for Spring Goods.
REGULAR PRICE 7. SALE PRICE 5.47
Men's Cordovan Bals., full calf lined, 3-sole. All that is left of this lot is about 20 pairs. Sizes 6½ to 9.
REGULAR PRICE 6. SALE PRICE 5.28
This lot includes Men's Enamel Box Calf, Calf and Heavy Russia Calf Bals 150 pairs in all; all sizes, widths B, C and D.
REGULAR PRICE 5. SALE PRICE 3.88
Men's Enamel Box Calf and Vici Kid. Double-sole Bals. Remember the sizes are not regular on this line.
REGULAR PRICE 4.00 SALE PRICE 3.38
Men's Box Calf, Calf and Russia Calf, four different styles; all sizes. Extra heavy sole, including a number of pairs of Patrol Shoes.
REGULAR PRICE 5. SALE PRICE 2.85
Men's Russia Box Calf and Calf Bals. Single and double sole. This includes three or four different styles, though the sizes are badly broken. Do not wait as this line will go quickly.
REGULAR PRICE 3. SALE PRICE 2.27
Men's Army Leggings.
REGULAR PRICE 1. SALE PRICE 68c
Child's Jersey Leggings.
REGULAR PRICE 75c. SALE PRICE 50c.

LADIES' SHOES.
Ladies' Extra Heavy Winter Boot, Scotch Welt, Valour Calf, waterproof, all sizes, widths A, B and C.
REGULAR PRICE 6.00. SALE PRICE 3.97
Ladies' Double Sole Enamel and Box Calf. This shoe is made to wear without rubbers. Sizes are a little broken; widths A, B and C.
REGULAR PRICE 5. SALE PRICE 3.97
Ladies' Extra Heavy Box Calf, made on mannish lasts; also Calf Skin in the same; all sizes; widths B, C, and D.
REGULAR PRICE 4. SALE PRICE 2.89
Ladies' 10-inch Storm Boot, double sole, mannish last, wax calf; sizes broken.
REGULAR PRICE 4. SALE PRICE 2.89
This lot of Shoes should be of interest to one and all. They come in Box calf, Calf and Russia Calf, double and single sole, all sizes, widths A, B, C and D.
REGULAR PRICE 3.50. SALE PRICE 2.68
This lot of Oxford Ties are known by the majority of the ladies of Newport. It includes about 200 pairs of my $3 line. Patent Leather, Vici Kid, Calf Skin, Russia Calf and Patent Kid. These are all clean goods with the exception of a few pairs and have not been in stock but one season. You want to know why I sell these at so great a sacrifice. My reason for doing so is that I don't want to carry over any last year's goods and must have the room they take up for my Spring Goods.
REGULAR PRICE 3. SALE PRICE 1.98
Ladies' Jersey Leggins,
REGULAR PRICE 1.25. SALE PRICE 89c.

MISSES' SHOES.
Box Calf, Goodyear welt, double sole, lace, Orthopedic and English lasts. Sizes 11 to 2.
Regular Price 2.50. SALE PRICE 1.77
Misses' Box Calf and Vici Kid, button and lace. Sizes are not regular. Sizes 11 to 2.
Regular Price 2. SALE PRICE 1.45
Misses' Jersey Leggins.
Regular Price 1. SALE PRICE 78c

CHILDREN'S SHOES.
Box Calf and Vici Kid, lace and button. Sizes 7 to 10½.
Regular Price 2. SALE PRICE 1.58
Children's Box Calf, lace and button, Vici Kid, lace and button. Sizes 5 to 10½.
Regular Price 1.50 SALE PRICE 1.18

BOYS' SHOES.
Boys' Shoes, double sole, Box Calf, Calf and Russia Calf. Sizes 2½ to 5½.
Regular Price 3. SALE PRICE 2.27
Boys' Russia and Black Calf, double sole. First class school shoe.
Regular Price 2. SALE PRICE 1.68

YOUTHS' SHOES.
Youths' Shoes, double sole, Russia Calf and Box Calf. Sizes 11 to 2.
Regular Price 2.50 SALE PRICE 1.98
Youths' double sole Russia and Black Calf. Sizes 11 to 2.
Regular Price 1.75. SALE PRICE 1.28

NOT ACTUALLY A SOVEREIGN.

King Edward of England Hedged About by Limitations.

The rulers of the peoples of the earth, of whom there are now 76 of recognized importance, have on the average much less power than is usually imagined. The new King of England, for instance, will find that in many ways he is not so free as his subjects.

An ordinary Englishman may travel where he pleases and may select his own traveling companion. The King of England may not leave the confines of the empire, without being accompanied by a minister of state. The British constitution provided that the King shall hold himself at all times in readiness to sign acts of Parliament after they have passed both houses of the national legislature. Until they have been so signed they do not become law. It might happen that in some crisis the King's signature would be needed without a moment's delay. The existence of the state itself might well depend on instant action; for instance, an army of invasion might suddenly appear off the coast of England, in which case it would be necessary to call out the militia. This could not be done legally without the signature of the King. Therefore it is provided that a responsible minister of state shall accompany the King wherever he may go to present emergency acts of Parliament to him for signature. Even if Parliament is not in session this act is enforced, because it might be necessary at any time to call Parliament to meet in extraordinary session.

No matter how tired the King of England might grow of his responsibilities the lawyers say that he could not abdicate. There is no precedent for such an action, and, as is well known, precedent is an important factor in the British government. If the King should absent himself from the kingdom without formally notifying his ministers of state, so that one of them might accompany him, Parliament would be obliged to meet and declare the throne vacant. According to the authorities the crown would then be placed in commission; that is, the King's place would be taken by a kind of board of directors, composed of the highest statesmen and noblemen in the land. What such a commission would do with a royal truant on his return does not seem clear. No ruler of England has ever done such a thing, and, therefore, there is no historic precedent to serve as a guide for future action.

No King of England can force a subject to accept a peerage or other title of nobility. There are few Englishmen, indeed, who would refuse to be made earls, if the honor were offered them, but the King can do no more than offer the honor. He may order and compel a subject to sit in the House of Lords and legislate for his country, but he may not compel the acceptance of a title.

In time of peace no King of England may maintain a standing army without the consent of Parliament. Every year of the world it is necessary to introduce what is called the annual army bill and procure its passage by both Houses of Parliament. If the members of Parliament were to be stricken down by some pestilence or plague and so kept from attending the sessions of the national legislature in legal numbers, the British army would absolutely pass out of existence. At no time does the army of England have more than a 12 months' lease of life. That lease must be renewed yearly. The idea behind this somewhat curious procedure is that if the King were allowed to maintain a standing army without the sanction of the Parliament, that army might at some time be used against the people.

Neither can the King of Great Britain and Ireland avoid paying taxes on whatever property he may own in his own name. The allowance or salary of the new King—again following the historic precedent—is likely to be $1,92[illegible]. If from this amount he should save a portion and buy an estate he would be obliged to pay taxes on it like any commoner. On the other hand, crown property is free from taxes of all kinds.

Contrary to the general understanding and to the official usage of the word, the King of England is not a sovereign. In acts of Parliament reference will be made to "Our Sovereign Lord, the King." But in reality, to be a sovereign one must possess supreme power—must be able to make and unmake laws at pleasure. The King of England shares such powers with the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The three taken together are in reality the sovereign of the British empire.

On the other hand, the King of England has some curious powers, most of which are practically obsolete and few of which is ever used. So far as constitutional rights are concerned, the King may, if he choose, forbid any one of [illegible] the realm. If any Englishman proposed to visit Paris or New York, for instance, the new King would be quite within the limits of his rights if he should order him to stay at home. He might issue a writ to that effect and the [illegible] authorities would [illegible]. [illegible] beyond probability, it may be said, that this provision will ever be enforced.

Again, if a subject of the British King is absent in a foreign land on business or pleasure the King has the right to send him an order to come home. If such an order is not obeyed, the King may confiscate the property of the rebellious subject so far as it is located in the British isles. Another right which belongs to the sovereign of the English throne is that of printing the Bible, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Acts of Parliament. This right is exclusive and applies to all portions of the British empire, so that the King might, if he chose, forbid the printing of such books in Canada or Australia. The last time this right was exercised was a short time before the revolution of the American colonies, when the colonists were compelled to get their supply from the mother country.

All the land in the kingdom is, according to law, held by its possessors "of or from the crown." [illegible] it is their own, but in reality it belongs to the King, and if the letter of the law were strictly followed he might expel and recover it in a perfectly legal manner. To the King also belongs absolutely all the shore around the whole coast of the island from low to high water mark. Some day when engineers have discovered a method of taking advantage of the motion of the tides this ownership may add greatly to the present income of the crown. The King is also vested with the ownership of the beds of all tidal rivers, such as the Thames.

A curious limitation of the powers of a king is the fact that his wife, though a queen, is in the eyes of the law a mere subject. It would, it is true, be high treason to attempt to kill her, but if she should commit any offence against the laws of the country she might be brought into court like any ordinary person, and, if convicted of an offence, fined or even imprisoned.

By a legal fiction the King of England is supposed to be present in every court in the land. An ordinary citizen who is involved in a case at law must be present either in person or by attorney, but a king needs no representative, and a case may go on in his absence exactly as if he were present in all his royal robes.

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the Grippe is KEMP'S BALSAM, which is especially adapted for the throat and lungs. Don't wait for the first symptoms of the disease; get a bottle today and keep it for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists sell KEMP'S BALSAM at 25c. and 50c.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. A. E. Burland returned from New York this morning.

—The Newport Artillery will make its usual parade on Washington's birthday, if the weather permits.

—Mr. J. F. Sweeney, night operator at the Postal Telegraph office, has returned to work after an attack of sickness.

—Flags are displayed at half-staff on many public and private buildings in Newport on account of the funeral of Queen Victoria in London today.

—Plans for the new brick works at Diamond Hill, Cumberland, are being prepared, and work will be begun as soon as they are accepted.

—Contractor Nicol succeeded in repairing the damage done to the Empire laundry by the recent fire so that work was resumed Friday afternoon.

—A still alarm was rung in about 10:15 this morning for a soot fire at the residence of Mrs. Sullivan, 16 Bacheller's court. There was no damage.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind and Mr. J. F. Rehard of New York, and Mr. C. Shrumlaur of Philadelphia are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—The police commission has appointed Officer Northup a sergeant of the police force, and selected Special Officer Loughlin as a member of the permanent force.

—Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and a party of friends arrived at Fernandina, Fla., Thursday and immediately went on board Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht Valiant. They expect to sail Monday on a cruise.

—The funeral of the late Eugene Sullivan took place today from St. Joseph's Church, the interment being in St. Columba's cemetery. Mr. Sullivan was one of the old-time residents in the West Broadway district.

—A London despatch says the engagement of the Duke of Roxburghe to Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of Mr. William Waldorf Astor, has been definitely arranged. The wedding will take place some time next summer.

—G. H. B. Merrill of Boston, W. F. Dixon, J. A. Kuppenheimer, C. E. Strong and S. A. Ullman of New York; Roland Von Wallberg of Philadelphia and John McMorrow of Providence are registered at the Perry House.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt (Miss Elsie French) arrived here early last evening on the Boston train from Albany. They were driven to "Harbourview," the residence of Mrs. Francis O. French, where they will remain several days.

—Esau Manuel pleaded guilty today to a charge of larceny and was sent to the Providence county jail for 30 days. He acknowledged stealing a compass, the property of William Rose of Tiverton, being employed on board of the latter's fishing smack.

—Rev. H. L. Clode Braddon of Haverhill, Mass., has taken charge, for three months, of Trinity Church, Bristol, R. I., during the absence of Rev. William R. Trotter. Rev. Mr. Braddon supplied at the Zabriskie Memorial Church in this city during Rev. Mr. Beattie's vacation last fall.

—Work has been stopped on the villa now being erected for Mrs. Richard Gambrill on Bellevue avenue, pending the awarding of the contract for the electrical wiring. There were 13 bids, 11 being from New York and two from Newport firms—Scannevin Potter and A. E. Burland & Co. The bids will be submitted to Mrs. Gambrill Monday.

—In the police court this morning D. D. Buckley pleaded not guilty to a charge of an attempted assault upon Ellen M. Crowell, the 10-year old daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Crowell. He was bound over in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the grand jury in April. Buckley, who is 17 years of age, has been sleeping out and has given his parents much trouble.

—The Unity Club "social" entertainment next Tuesday evening is to take the form of a dramatic reading by members of the club, and Richard Brinsley Sheridan's inimitable comedy, "School for Scandal," has been selected as the piece. It has not been publicly read in Newport for a long time, though the points of gossip on which it revolves are not totally unknown here. It is to be merely a reading—no acting; but a good reading of an old play is often very much better than the poor acting of a new one.

HEIGHT OF EDWARD VII.

"It seems to be the general impression over here that the new King of England is a large, heavily built sort of person," said an undersized Englishman in a New York hotel this week. "The impression is gained from his photographs and from the pictures in the illustrated papers, which certainly would lead any one to believe that Edward VII was at any rate above the medium height. But he isn't.

"I don't know of any official record of His Majesty's height, but he must be a shade under 5 feet 5 without his shoes. I know this, because I stood beside him for a few minutes at a state funeral. Now, my height is exactly 5 feet 4¾ inches, and I noticed that he seemed exactly as tall, but as he was broader and much heavier than I, he seemed a larger man.

"The fact surprised me, because I had never seen him at such short range before. I wouldn't be so certain about it had not a friend who stood behind me, and was as much surprised at the discovery as I was, mentioned to me that he had noticed that I was as big a man as my future King.

"So, giving him the benefit of the doubt for a quarter of an inch, that's his size—5 feet 5, and the illustrations that depict him as standing nearly to the height of men of 5 feet 10 or thereabouts are either fixed up with a desire to please him—though it has never been said that he was sensitive on the point—or with the idea of letting the world at large believe that our royal personages were just as big as those of any other country."

NAVAL NOTES.

Lieutenant Commander J. C. Colwell has been detached from the Newark and ordered to the Cavite station.

Pharmacist J. Cowan, Assistant Surgeon E. J. Grow, Chief Boatswain H. Sweeney, Boatswains W. Johnson and J. McGrath, Acting Boatswains H. J. Duffy, H. Baumeister, A. B. Ireland, O. Deiman and J. Devin, Gunner P. A. Magruder, Carpenters W. F. Powell and O. C. Jones, Warrant Machinists G. B. Coleman, B. F. Coleman, B. F. Beers and O. Bragesder, and Acting Warrant Machinist R. F. Nourse have been detached from the Culgoa and assigned to the Glacier and also to the Cavite station.

Probable dates of departure of the torpedo boat flotilla from the New York yard for Norfolk are: The Porter, February 4; the Cushing, February 5; the Winslow, February 9; the Rogers, March 1, and the Dupont, March 12. They will be kept at Norfolk, which will be made the rendezvous for this kind of craft.

Orders have been issued by Secretary Long for the trial by court-martial of Lieutenant R. B. McCormick and Chief Boatswain F. A. Dran on charges growing out of the loss of coal barge No. 2 while in tow of tug Potomac. The court will convene in Tampa, Fla.

Rear Admiral F. J. Higginson, U. S. N., chairman of the light house board, has held his present detail for more than two years, and is an applicant for a fleet command. The probability is that he will be assigned to the command of the North Atlantic or home squadron when Rear Admiral Farquhar is relieved at the expiration of the present cruise of the fleet in southern waters in the early summer. That command is much more desirable in every respect than the South Atlantic assignment, and it is a reasonable supposition that Admiral Higginson will take it if he has a choice in the matter.

It does not seem to have been decided at the Navy Department who shall have Schley's squadron of two vessels—the Chicago and Atlanta. Captain Robley D. Evans, now on shore duty as a member of the board of inspection and survey, is but two numbers below the grade of rear admiral, and has intimated his readiness to accept another tour of sea duty. Captain E. M. Shepard, who ranks him, is also desirous of sea service, and his preference may deprive Captain Evans of the South Atlantic station. Captain Evans promises to remain on the list of rear admirals an unusually long time, if he keeps his health, for he does not retire until 1908. Long before that year all the rear admirals now on the active list will have retired, and Admiral Evans may head that list for more than three years.

Rear Admiral Schley's home-coming from the South Atlantic station in the early spring is only the following of a usual custom in the navy, where an officer of the highest rank is expected to serve at sea only a short term, and if he is about to be retired is excused from active service for a few months prior to retirement under the formula of "waiting orders," which will not come unless some extraordinary emergency should arise. Having taken command of his present station in November, 1899, Rear Admiral Schley has been afloat a year and three months, and by the time he reaches home will have added two or three months to his record of sea service.

PORTSMOUTH.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

Mr. Bescom P. Manchester, appointed by the town council of Portsmouth to take the school census, reports that there are 306 children in the town of school age; that is, from 5 to 15 years inclusive; 161 boys and 145 girls, divided as follows: District No. 1 (Vaucluse), 22 boys and 22 girls; total, 44. District No. 2 (McCorrie), 25 boys and 21 girls; total, 50. District No. 3 (Gibbs), 5 boys and 4 girls; total, 9. District No. 4 (Chase), 17 boys and 16 girls; total, 33. District No. 5 (Newtown), 49 boys and 44 girls; total, 93. District No. 6 (Bristol Ferry), 31 boys and 22 girls; total, 53. District No. 7 (Prudence Island), 2 boys and 13 girls; total, 15. The total number enumerated in the school census of 1900 was 321, showing a decrease in 1901 of 15 in the total number. Boys in 1900, 179; in 1901, 161; girls in 1900, 142; in 1901, 145—a loss of 18 boys and a gain of three girls. The laws say that every person having under his control a child between the age of seven and fifteen shall cause such a child to attend some public day school at least 80 full school days, and although there is a large number attending school in cities, going back and forth on the electrics, there must be, according to the school report, quite a little evasion or neglect of this law.

The Monday Evening Whist Club met at Eureka hall. Six tables were used. Miss Mabel Peckham won the first prize and Mr. William H. Sanford the booby prize. A quahaug chowder was served.

The regular meeting of the Thursday Evening Whist Club was at Eureka hall. A party filling six tables was present. The first prize for ladies, a bisque figure, was won by Mrs. Clarence Brown. Mr. Charles Clark won the first prize for gentlemen. Sandwiches, coffee and cake were served.

Miss Etta Sisson of Newport was guest of her aunt, Mrs. Christopher Manchester, Thursday and Friday.

St. Mary's guild will hold an afternoon and evening social at the rectory Wednesday, February 6.

MIDDLETOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Irish entertained Thursday.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held Tuesday evening, February 5. Presiding Elder E. C. Bass will be present.

The topic for the Epworth League prayer meeting last night was "Marching Orders."

The Newport and Arctic ice companies commenced to mark ice for harvesting Thursday.

Mrs. John Hargraves of Fall River is guest of Mrs. Sarah Smith on Alley road.

Mrs. Cynthia Perry and her daughter, Miss E. Marion Perry, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Elisha C. Peckham.

Miss Lydia Peabody is visiting her sister, Mrs. William J. Peckham, for a few days.

Mrs. Mary Cottell is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Sherman.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank T. Peckham next Friday afternoon.

HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S Hair-Health

has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. Hay's Hair-Health is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful color and beauty to gray and faded hair. Removes and prevents dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair. It is not a dye, and positively will not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing, and its use cannot be detected by your best friend.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

One Bottle Does It.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED

to restore gray, white or faded hair to youthful color and life. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

"Not a Gray Hair Left," the testimony of hundreds using it. Hay's Hair-Health is a dainty dressing and a necessary adjunct to every toilet, and unlike other preparations, has healthful action on the roots of the hair, causing the hair to regain its original color, whether black, brown or golden.

At Leading Druggists.

FREE SOAP Offer Good for 25c. cake HARFINA SOAP.

Cut out and sign this coupon in five days, take it to any of the following druggists and they will give you a large bottle of Hay's Hair-Health and a 25c. cake Harfina Medicated Soap, the best soap for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for Fifty cents; regular price, 75c. This offer is good once only to same family. Redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only, or by the Philo Hay's Specialties Co., 229 Lafayette St., Newark, N. J., either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 60c. and this coupon.

GUARANTEE Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the United States, who has not been benefited, may have his money back by addressing Philo Hay's Specialties Co., 229 Lafayette Street, Newark, N. J. *Remember the names "Hay's Hair-Health" and "Harfina Soap." Refuse all substitutes. Insist on having H. H. H.*

Name..............................

Address..............................

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Harfina Soap in their shops only:

WRIGHT, Washington Sq.; HUB PHARMACY, 170 Thames St.; COLE, 302 Thames St.; WOOD, 106 Broadway.

Miraculous Cure

"I had been troubled with rheumatism all my life, even when a boy. It attacked me in the legs, arms and shoulders. The pain in the latter was particularly severe. I, of course took medicine for it, but did not obtain permanent relief. One day about three years ago while reading a newspaper, I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and determined to give them a trial. I had taken but three boxes of the pills when the trouble which had been my affliction from childhood, entirely disappeared.

"About a year later, I had another attack of rheumatism which was brought on by working in a damp place. I remembered well what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had done for me, so I immediately purchased some. Strangely enough just three boxes again cured me, and I have been entirely free from rheumatism ever since. I have told a number of people about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and they have taken them with the most beneficial results.

W. J. DALTON,
Wellsburg, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold by all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box; six boxes, $2.50.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 [illegible] M.

If You Want Good Help
DROP A POSTAL TO
Leary's Intelligence Office,
168 BROADWAY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Going Out of Business

All our stock of
BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS
Must be sold at once.

No Reasonable offer Refused.

NORMAN,
160 Thames Street.

Good Looks Didn't Win That Time.

Shoes, like women, are often chosen because of their appearance—to the frequent distress of purchaser and husband. As a matter of store news known to strangers only—regular patrons know it long ago—we wish to say that every shoe in our stock not only looks well and fits well, but wears well. Prices—well, that's another well, and we welcome your inquiry.

ARMORY SHOE STORE,
127 Thames St. Joseph Martin, Prop.

SEABURY'S
Annual Clearance Sale
—OF—
BOOTS AND SHOES
Commences Friday, February 1.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
211 THAMES STREET.

Corrigan's Express
130 THAMES STREET.
Delivery Wagon from Avenue Stores.
Teams on arrival of Boats and Trains.
Furniture Moving, Heavy Trucking.
TELEPHONE 417-3.

CLOTHING.

Overcoat Reduction.

No. 5644 Brown Beaver, $28.00, now $20.00
No. 5053 Crombie's Oxford Elysian, $28.00, now $22.00
No. 1936 Brown Worumbo, $27.00, now $18.00
No. 1929 Black Ratina, $28.00, now $17.00
No. 8045 Wide Wale Diagonal, $33.00, now $20.00
No. 62611 Scotch Freeze Ulster, $30.00, now $20.00

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames Street.

I will sell a few remaining Overcoatings at a low price for cash.

OTTO, 244 Thames Stre

"Our Display"
This year of
Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas,

Everything you expect to find in a first-class men's furnishing store—outranks our previous efforts.

NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR AND MEN'S OUTFITTER,
268 Thames St. U. S. Hotel Building.

Speaking of Dress

Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

BICYCLES.

A Bicycle Display

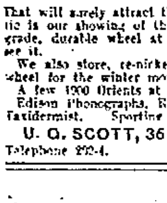
That will surely attract the attention of the public is our showing of the 1901 Orient, a high-grade, durable wheel at $50 and $35. Call and see it.

We also store, re-nickel and re-enamel your wheel for the winter months for $10.

A few 1900 Orients at cost prices.

Edison Phonographs, Records and Supplies. Taxidermist. Sporting Goods. Automobiles.

U. G. SCOTT, 362 Thames Street.
Telephone 222-4.



A Handful of Good Jewelry

Is admired by all. Such a choice can be made and the prices will be right,

—AT—

GLAZIER'S, 93 Spring Street.

Awnings.

All the new style goods. Thoroughly made, in the best manner.
GEO. NASON, 28 MILL STREET.
Telephone 202-4.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale at Newport, R. I., "SUNSET RIDGE"

The summer residence of the late A. A. Low, on Ridge road, extending with fine lawn and frontage to Narragansett Bay, and overlooking Jamestown, Narragansett Pier and the Ocean, containing over 14 acres of land, with fine trees, large dwelling with most of the furniture, stabling for 5 horses, gardener's cottage, grapery, greenhouse, vegetable garden, bath-houses, dock, etc. For particulars apply to

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
1 West 25th St., N. Y., and 152 Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.

For Sale,

Dwelling and Stable on Rhode Island Ave. Dwelling with about 20,000 feet of land on Old Beach Road.

All modern improvements.
For terms apply to
WM. G. WARD, JR.,
160 THAMES STREET.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN.
MERCHANTS BANK.

For Sale

The Attractive Cottage of Mr. James Gordon Bennett,

SITUATED AT THE CORNER OF CATHERINE AND FIR STREETS.

At a Very Reasonable Price.

JOHN WHIPPLE.

YOUR POLICY in force or run out?

Insurance

Is good protection against loss by

FIRE.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,
823 THAMES STREET.

RESTAURANTS.

TOURO DINING ROOMS,
PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT.
CATERING A SPECIALTY.
Dinners served on American or European plan. Oysters, Scallops and Clams fresh every day. Home-made bread and pies for sale.
J. T. ALLEN & CO., Prop.
Telephone 184-4.

Broadway Restaurant,
10 Broadway, Newport, R. I.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Catering for weddings and dinner parties a specialty. Table board by day or week.
N. T. JACKSON, Proprietor.

DRUGGISTS.

Melissine,

The elegant hand and face lotion, being extremely cooling, soothing and healing, while entirely free from that gummy, sticky nature so common to this class of preparations. It has no equal for chapped hands, sore lips and all abrasions of the skin. Contains no poisonous substances. Manufactured only by

DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Colgate's, Ricksecker's, Spichler's, Wright's, Lubin's and Atkinson's Perfumes.

Metcalf's, Lundborg's, Colgate's and Wright Sachets.

All Standard Toilet Waters.

—AT—
WOOD'S PHARMACY,
106 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry,

A SURE CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

James T. Wright, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
226 THAMES STREET.

Thirty-One First Honors

And specials, six silver Beresford Club medals, silver challenge cup, one second honor—only cats ever exhibited by the Oasis Cattery.

THOROUGHBRED
Persian Cats and Kittens.
27 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE.

Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works.
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 358 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 64 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Providence, Fall River & Newport
STEAMBOAT CO.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
Providence

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, [illegible].

Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays each way; stop at Conanicut Mondays [illegible] way.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE
IN EFFECT FEB. 4, 1901

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.

Leave Newport—**6:15, 6:15, 9:15, [illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M. Leave Fall River—**6:30, [illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

* To Portsmouth only.
** To Portsmouth and return.
*** Except Sundays.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected by long distance telephone. Special cars [illegible] had upon application at the office of the company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

H. G. GOFF, General Manager.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From Foot of Market Square, Newport.
October 1, 1900.
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Will run as follows:
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:10, 8:15, [illegible] Mail); 11:00 A. M.; 12:00, 2:00, [illegible] Mail), 6:00 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—6:15, 9:00, 10:[illegible] A. (U. S. Mail), 12:00 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:[illegible] Mail), 5:00, 6:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:30 A. M.; [illegible] P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—10:00 A. M.; [illegible] P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dale, leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays [illegible] A. M. Leave Newport for Providence [illegible] and Wednesdays at 11 A. M. Weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"THE WICKFORD ROUTE"
IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1900.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:05	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence, arr.,	11:20	3:10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, arr.,	1:15	4:25	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, arr.,	4:20	6:58	[illegible]	[illegible]
	P M	P M	A M	
LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M
New York,	12:02	*9:00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston,		11:02	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence,		11:31	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newport, arr.,	6:25	1:00	[illegible]	[illegible]
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:03 A. M.; Philadelphia [illegible] A. M.; Baltimore, 9:29 A. M.; Washington, [illegible].

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply to steamer General, Commercial wharf, or the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. C. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 Mill Street.
A home-like and comfortable place for both permanent or transient.
GEO. NASON, Prop'r.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
Boston to Liverpool.
VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Magnificent New Twin-Screw Passenger Steamships, 14,000 Tons. Fast; Remarkably Steady. Spacious Promenades. Passage about 7 days. All First and Second Saloon Rooms located Upper Decks [illegible] ships. Perfect Ventilation. Table Unexcelled. SAXONIA sails Feb. 23, March 23. IVERNIA sails Feb. 2, March 9. Saloon, $60 upwards. Second Saloon, $40 upwards. Round trip discounts. Third Class [illegible]. ULTONIA, Twin-Screw [illegible] is fitted for THIRD-CLASS passengers [illegible].

ALEXANDER MARTIN, Agent, 69 State Street, Boston, Mass., or local agents.

M. S. HOLM,
AGENT FOR
White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.

Drafts on the Old Country for Sale.

ALSO Agent for PITT & SCOTT'S FOREIGN EXPRESS.

Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the WORLD.

184 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday.

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west, and connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Bulk goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to GEO. E. WOODWARD, Agt. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

C. H. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.
H. B. JERNEGAN, Gen'l Freight Agent.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

We have on hand a choice lot of hay which can be bought right. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
Hay and Grain.
AGENTS FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEED OF ALL KINDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as cook or to do general housework in a small family. Address Box 37, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A lady with nice home would like two gentlemen, or man and wife, to board; new, modern house. Box 25, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A lady wishes to find situation for a competent young person as chambermaid and waitress or other light housework, in private family. Address Box 55, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by colored woman, as cook and laundress in small family; reference from last place. Can come Feb. 1 or 5. Address Box 54, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS—Ladies or gentlemen; send for our catalogue of household necessity of sound commercial value. Dundee Manufacturing Co., 16 A Park Square, Boston, Mass.

ENGINEERS, Firemen, Machinists and Electricians. New 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers. Sent free. GEO. A. ZELLER, Publisher, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Two general housework girls or second girl; first-class references required. Mrs. M. W. G., 167 No. Main street, Fall River, Mass.

WANTED—Girl to help with children and for general housework. Apply T. Samway, 115 Long wharf.

WANTED—All kinds of plain sewing, dressmaking and mending, or will go out by the day. Orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate. 351 Thames street.

"VICTORIA, Queen and Empress," a complete biography and History of her time. Four years in preparation. Agents wanted everywhere; freight paid; credit given. Outfit now ready; sent free. A great opportunity. Write today. Ziegler Co., 221 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—We have been informed of the party who picked up the pocketbook Tuesday noon, between Green and Cannon streets, and if they do not return it within 48 hours they will be prosecuted to fullest extent of the law. Return to Box 47, Daily News Office, and receive reward.

LOST—A child's silver open-face watch, nearly new. Finder will be rewarded. Please return to Box 41, Daily News Office.

APARTMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD

TO LET—A cottage, 19 Burnside avenue. Four rooms and toilet.

WANTED—A gentleman wishes to rent a newly-furnished bedroom and parlor, with use of bath. Address A. B. T., Box 12, Daily News Office.

TO RENT—Tenement 10 Brynes street: four rooms with city water, $7. Apply to Simeon Hazard, 91 Broadway.

TO LET—Large front room; furnished, also accommodation for cooking if required. Box 43, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with good board; furnace heat, gas and bath. Terms from $5. Also room for few table boarders at $4 per week. 20 High street.

TO LET—A furnished front room, with privilege of cooking; convenient to Newport Dry Goods Company, $2.50 a week. Box 40, Daily News Office.

TO LET—The entire upper floor of the old City Hall, consisting of three rooms, suitable for offices or society purposes; will be let separate or as a whole. No proposition which contemplates the sale of liquor will be considered. Apply to Daniel E. Sullivan, Old City Hall Novelty Shop.

TO RENT—Upper tenement at 10 Calvert street. City water. Apply H. F. Rooney, 251 Thames street.

TO LET—Cottage on Whitehall street; all modern improvements. Apply to J. A. Barker, 340 Thames street.

INSTRUCTION

MISS OPITZ,

Of Dresden and New York.

Instructress in Piano and German.

Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street.

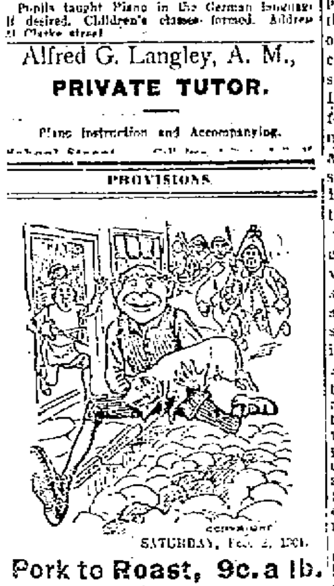
Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR.

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

School Street. [illegible]

PROVISIONS



SATURDAY, Feb. 2, 1901.

Pork to Roast, 9c. a lb.

We sell all parts of the hog—Shoulders, Tails, Ears, Kidneys, Blood Puddings, Roasted Pigs' Feet, Fresh Pigs' Feet and Boneless Pigs' Feet. If you can't come call 157-2.

LEVI NORBURY,

Corner Thames and Marlboro Sts.

FRESH

ASPARAGUS.

Green Peppers, New Peas,
Hothouse Tomatoes, Southern Tomatoes.

New Potatoes,

Egg Plants, Romaine,
Mushrooms, Okra,
New Beets, New Carrots.

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET.

THE CELEBRATED

Sweet Briar Hams

FOR OUR

Philadelphia and New York Trade.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 Washington Square.

Telephone 240.

Rhode Island Turkeys,

Fresh Killed Game.

Table Eggs a Specialty.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE

A good stock of American

Watches!

SILVER AND GOLD.

Gold Diamond-Encrusted Watches

from $35 to $53 only.

E. C. BLAINE, 246 Thames St

EXTRA SESSION SURE

Needed Legislation Cannot be Passed Now.

Ship Subsidy Bill the Chief Bone of Contention.

[Washington correspondence of the News.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—In accordance with the wishes of the President there will be an extra session of Congress after March 4. The party leaders in the Senate have been against such a proceeding, but as Mr. McKinley has clearly and emphatically announced that he wishes legislation for the Philippines and the ship subsidy bill passed at once, there is no alternative but a special term. Some five or perhaps eight of the appropriation bills must suffer. If new legislation is brought to the fore, and in case all the appropriation bills are adopted it can only be at the cost of all other legislation. This is the condition which confronts the steering committee, with but a scarce five weeks of time remaining, and it is generally conceded that an extra session must be held.

With this as a certainty, the Senate leaders have drawn up a program which will keep the legislators in Washington until June. The order of business includes elaborate legislation for the Philippines, the ship subsidy bill, the Nicaraguan canal bill, the gold standard bill, the Grout oleomargarine bill, the Cuban constitution and the anti-trust bill. Mr. McKinley has explained to his advisers that to let these matters run over until next December would be to cause great delay, which would result in great damage to the interests of the country at large. Therefore, as long as an extra session must be held, it has been decided to clear away all the important legislation now on the calendar. It has been demonstrated that it would be absolutely impossible to pass the Spooner resolution giving the President power to govern the Philippines before March 4, and it has also become known that the subsidy bill cannot be passed at this session. Therefore an 'extra session' is deemed unavoidable.

Senators Aldrich and Allison have been placed in the position of the actual Senate leaders by the action of Mr. Frye Tuesday, in announcing that he would not yield to any appropriation bill until the subsidy bill has been voted upon. As the bounty measure is certain to develop a long stretch of opposition, and as there are yet 11 appropriation bills to be passed, the threat was not deemed in good taste by the members of the Senate and will be blocked. Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Allison, as the men in charge of the appropriation bills, are now well aware that the threat was made when they were out of the chamber, and they have not received it in good part. As Senator Allison is a bigger man than either Messrs. Hanna or Frye, there is trouble in store for the latter. The appropriation bills must be passed, no matter how deeply any Senator may be interested in any special bill, and the two men from Rhode Island and Iowa will see to it that the threat is made an empty one.

The Democrats in the Senate held a conference yesterday morning to plan ways and means for the defeat of the subsidy bill. It was decided to continue active opposition by means of long speeches, numerous amendments and filibustering. Senators Pettigrew, Butler, Allen and Bacon will lead the fight on the floor, and it is believed that so long as Senator Frye persists in his threat the 11 big appropriation bills will be held up. Mr. Frye has shown during the past week that he is a better presiding officer than floor leader. On two occasions he has made serious errors and in his eagerness to get his bill up he has exposed himself to the fire of the enemy.

The very latest piece of scandal in connection with the bounty measure is the accusation made by a Southern Democrat that a Senatorial combine has been formed to force the passage of the shipping bill for personal profit. This combine is reported to have purchased 25,000 shares of Pacific Mail through a speculator, and expects to clear a snug sum by the rise of the stock should the scheme be enacted into law. Many other ugly rumors are afloat and things have come to a pass wherein the Hanna-Frye bill has been made synonymous with all that is rotten and corrupt.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the Senate committee on the Philippines, and Representative Cooper, chairman of the House committee on insular affairs, have agreed that military rule in the Philippines should be terminated at once and civil government established. Both favor the enactment of the necessary legislation at this session of Congress. Representative Cooper stated today that if Congress cannot find time at the present session to enact the necessary legislation an extra session should certainly be called. Another matter which is causing the administration much consternation is the future of Cuba, and the President has informed members of the Senate committee on foreign relations that if the Cuban constitution arrives in Washington too late for action by March 4 he will call an extraordinary session of Congress by the advice of his cabinet.

As the session nears its close Senator Pettigrew, the fiery, untamed statesman from the Dakotas, appears to grow more and more venomous, and proposes to scorch the pages of the Congressional Record before going home. Something of the savage in the man broke loose yesterday when Mr. Frye made way for the conference report on the army bill. Standing at arm's length from the presiding officer, Mr. Pettigrew shook his fist in the face of the latter, while he damned the bounty bill in picturesque language, declaring it a steal and a corrupt job for the payment of campaign debts. It is such men and such occurrences that have caused the ancient "courtesy of the Senate" to become a standing joke. While Mr. Pettigrew was making his speech Mr. Aldrich approached him and asked him laughingly if he intended to speak until noon on inauguration day. "Never mind, Aldrich," said Pettigrew, "just wait until I get a chance at your war revenue bill." Later in the day the Rhode Island statesman and the terror from South Dakota were seen together at luncheon in the Senate restaurant.

An attempt is being made by the Democrats in the House to have Admiral Schley rewarded for the action at Santiago, as it is claimed that Admiral Dewey has been given a monopoly of the honors. So vigorously is the matter being pushed that party lines are being drawn and there seems to be little chance of any action by this Congress.

The bill for a national naval reserve, to assist the navy in times of emergency, which is now before the House committee on naval affairs, will be favorably reported and passed at this session. The measure is drawn along the lines proposed by Secretary Long in his annual report.

The Naval Academy at Annapolis is to be investigated for hazing, by a House committee. Representative Foss has charge of the matter and promises that the examination will be very complete.

Senator Clapp, the new member of the upper house from Minnesota, while an addition to the Republican strength on all other matters, will vote with the Democrats on all matters pertaining to the Philippines. He has an unquestioned anti-imperialistic record, and his voice may be raised against the administration during the present session.

Now that the army bill has been made a law there will be room for 950 volunteer officers in the new establishment, and promotions will come thick and fast. General Miles will retain his present rank, while MacArthur, Chaffee, Wade and Young will be made major generals. There will be 14 new brigadier generals and minor commissions galore. The clamor for rank has already begun.

J. SYME HASTINGS.

MEMORIAL TABLET UNVEILED.

Crowning Event of the Christian Endeavor Convention at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 2.—Today witnessed the crowning event of the four days' meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, members of which are gathered from all parts of the United States to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the first society. At 2:15 o'clock this afternoon a large bronze memorial tablet, representing contributions from nearly all of the 60,759 Christian Endeavors in every part of the world, was unveiled on Williston Church, the birthplace of the society. The unveiling ceremony was brief but impressive, and was witnessed by a large gathering. Among those assembled were many who have become known the world over through their work in this society. Prominent among those present were Dr. Francis E. Clark, father of the society, and Granville Staples of Philadelphia, the first president of the original Christian Endeavor Society, and many charter members, who 20 years ago today organized in the parsonage of Williston Church. There were also present nearly all the general officers of the society, representatives of all parts of the country who were sent here to participate in this celebration, and many hundreds of Christian Endeavorers from the state of Maine.

The unveiling ceremony was held in the open air, the tablet being placed just above the main entrance to the church. Over it were draped the Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack and the red and white colors of the Endeavor society. General Secretary John Willis Baer of the United Society presented and unveiled the tablet. The address of acceptance in behalf of the local society, was made by Rev. Smith Baker, pastor of the church.

The great gathering then crowded into the little church, filling it to the doors, and there the ceremonies were continued. There was music by the Williston choir, and brief addresses by many prominent Christian Endeavor workers. The speakers were Rev. Charles Perry Mills of Newburyport, Mass., Rev. F. S. Hatch of Monson, Mass. The other speakers were Granville Staples, of Philadelphia, Mrs. F. E. Clark of Boston, Edmund I. Garland of Portland, Bishop B. W. Arnett, D. D., of Wilberforce, Ohio, William Shaw of Boston, and Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., of Boston, founder of the society.

DYING IN POVERTY IN CHICAGO.

Man Who Claims to be a Son of Samuel W. Gladding of Bristol.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The Record this morning says: From musty rooms in the rear of the second floor of a dilapidated building at 37 Norton street the police yesterday removed to the detention hospital a dying man who claims to be a son of Samuel W. Gladding, Bristol, R. I., former captain of cruiser Potomac and a veteran of the civil war. Lying on his bed, the man told the story of his identity to his wife yesterday, parts of which she had gathered during the seven years of their married life. In the story which the man tells is the name of a half-sister, Abby M. Gladding, who, according to his story, married a well known Chicago packer.

The wife, who asked that her husband be cared for until his death, has known her husband as Charles Johnston. Under that name she married him, and as a result was disinherited by her mother and stepfather.

According to the story told by the woman, in the presence of Lieutenant Morgan Collins, her maiden name was Helen Richter. Her father died, and later her mother married Samuel Spellman of New York, founder of the present wholesale silk house of Spellman Bros. At the time Helen Richter Spellman met young Gladding she says he was a member of the board of trade of New York, and was well known under the name of Charles Johnston.

With the couple all went well for two years, and then unfortunate speculations dissipated the money. Later he located in Chicago and bought a restaurant on the West Side. He again met with reverses in business, and at length became a laborer and in want. The couple have three children. The woman said her husband was graduated at Brown University, and soon after displeased his father and was disowned.

THE AGE OF ELECTRICITY.

[E. W. Mayo, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.]

It is exactly 100 years since Volta made his demonstration of current electricity before the scientific world. The Buffalo exposition, therefore, will possess additional interest as representing a century's advance in electrical investigation and invention. Practically, however, the period which it will cover will be much less than this. The early investigation of the subject was of necessity academic in its nature. It was necessary to discover the properties of the unknown force before these properties could be taken advantage of for material use. The practical application of electricity to industrial purposes dates from Morse's invention of the magnetic telegraph, first put into practical working order only 64 years ago.

It would be an intensely instructive addition to the exhibits which the managers of the Pan-American exposition are preparing if they could reproduce the scene which marked the first transmission of an intelligible message over electric wires in this country. The event took place in 1837 in a small room overlooking Washington square, in New York city. Morse had invited a few friends to witness the experiment, and in their presence he transmitted a few signals from one to the other of the two crude transmitting and receiving machines that he had constructed, on wires strung about the room. All who witnessed the test agreed that the invention suggested marvelous possibilities, but the most practical among them declared that it was doubtful whether messages could ever be sent in this manner for a greater distance than eight or ten miles. Morse, however, declared with enthusiasm: "If I can make it work for eight or 10 miles, I can go around the world."

What would be the thoughts of the members of that group, separated from us by less than the span of a single life, if they could see messages being sent not only around the world, but in opposite directions over a single wire; if they could watch automatic transmission achieving a record of 1,000 words a minute, or could send a message from the floor of the Produce Exchange in New York to Chicago and receive an answer within 45 seconds, as has been done many and many a time?

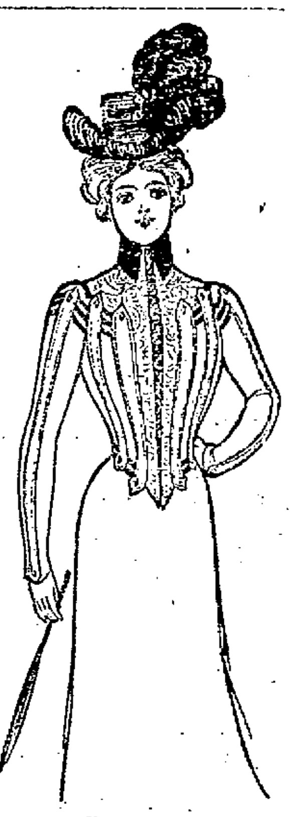
What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

STREET COSTUME.

The cut shows a costume of cloth. The skirt is plain, with a single watteau plait at the back and three stitched cloth straps around the feet. The tight bodice has a yoke, plastron and sleeve tops of guipure over silk. The top and lower edge of the corsage and the upper part of the cloth sleeves are bordered with three bands of velvet, and stitched cloth straps are arranged vertically on both sleeves and bodice and held in place at the ends by gold olives. The collar is of velvet. The hat is covered with gathered panne and is trimmed with two ostrich plumes and a jeweled ornament.

Walking costumes of cloth, vigogne or homespun are chiefly in shades of brown, beaver, almond, beige and iron gray.



CLOTH COSTUME.

There is also a return to the entirely plain skirt of black cloth with an elaborately trimmed corsage and vest or chemisette.

Corselet skirts, the top carried up several inches above the waist line and fitted to the figure, are extremely becoming to slender women. They are worn with a chemisette and a short bolero, the latter prettily decorated with applications, passementerie or metallic embroideries, the last named being the newest and most fashionable sort of ornament. Gold appears everywhere at present and on everything. Gold ribbons of all widths are seen and are used for belts, collars, cuffs, corselets and to trim vests and chemisettes.

AT FIRST GLANCE.

It Would Appear That Local Remedies Would be Best for Cure of Catarrh.

It would seem at first glance that catarrh being a disease of the mucous membrane; that salves, sprays, etc., being applied directly to the membranes of the nose and throat, would be the most rational treatment but this has been proven not to be true.

The mucous membrane is made and repaired from the blood and catarrh is a blood disease and any remedy to make a permanent cure must act on the blood, and when the blood is purified from catarrhal poison, the secretions from the mucous membrane will become natural and healthy.

In this climate, thousands of people seem scarcely ever free from some form of catarrh; it gets better at times but each winter becomes gradually deeper seated and after a time the sufferer resigns himself to it as a necessary evil.

Catarrh cures are almost as numerous as catarrh sufferers, but are nearly all so inconvenient and ineffective as to render their use a nuisance nearly as annoying as catarrh itself; anyone who has used douches, sprays and powders will bear witness to their inconvenience and failure to really cure.

There are a number of excellent internal remedies for catarrh, but probably the best and certainly the safest is a new remedy, composed of Eucalyptol, Hydrastis, Sanguinaria and other valuable catarrh specifics.

This remedy is in tablet form, pleasant to the taste and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and anyone suffering from catarrh may use these tablets with absolute assurance that they contain no cocaine, opiate or any poisonous mineral whatever.

A leading druggist in Albany speaking of catarrh cures says, "I have sold various catarrh cures for years, but have never sold any which gave such general satisfaction as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. They contain in a pleasant, concentrated form all the best and latest catarrh remedies, and catarrh sufferers who have used douches, sprays and salves, have been astonished at the quick relief and permanent results obtained after a week's use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets." All druggists sell full sized packages for fifty cents.

Pure Water.

Better than distilled water, purer than spring water. 180 gallons for $1.50 per month. Walter S. Langley, agent, 174 Thames street.

CHAMPION'S LINE.

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats,

TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

We have a pure, sweet

APPLE CIDER.

Weber's German Malt Extract.

PELGO BRYER,

25 & 27 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO.

Capital, - - - - -	$1,200,000.00
Surplus and Profit, - - -	671,142.79

Office, 303 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Moneys deposited upon our PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT on or before FEBRUARY 15th draw interest from February 1st.

This Account is the SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT of the Trust Company.

The rate of interest at present paid upon this Account is FOUR PER CENT.

The security given is the ENTIRE CAPITAL AND SURPLUS of the Company, in addition to the Invested Funds of its Depositors.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

For sums of money that are to remain for a considerable length of time, Certificates of Deposits will be issued, with interest as agreed upon.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, Chairman.
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Manager.

Aquidneck National Bank.

Lewis L. Simmons, Pres. Chas. T. Hopkins, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis L. Simmons,	Dudley Newton,
Samuel McAdam,	Peter King,
William P. Clarke,	George E. Vernon,
Chas. T. Hopkins.	

Every Facility will be Afforded Depositors Consistent with Conservative Banking.

For SAFETY and SECURITY deposit your funds in a National Bank where TWICE A YEAR the condition of affairs is THOROUGHLY EXAMINED by two different persons, directed so to do by the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, and FIVE REPORTS EACH YEAR, UNDER OATH, are published in a local paper.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Room for Valuables to rent in our Safe Deposit Vault.

NEWPORT HOTELS

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

BATEMAN'S.

Finest ocean view. Adjoins new Polo Field and Golf Links. Private Beach.

Thirty acres situated on Ocean Drive. All attractions of city and country.

Table unexcelled. Butter, cream and poultry our own. References.

HOTELS

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

THE TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

Notice of Application for Liquor Licenses.

The following named persons have made application for liquor licenses under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of said Tiverton viz.:

McKenzie, Francis W., No. 45 Main St.

TRANSFER.

Garvey, Patrick, from 45 Main St. to 41 Main St.

The Town Council will be in session at the Town Hall, MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said applications.

Published by order of the Town Council.
A. LINCOLN HAMBLY,
Town Clerk.

New Light Double Driving Harness

FOR $16.

Also a Lot of Buckle Shields at 10c. a pair.

Gentrix, Trunk and Harness Store,
66 Broadway.

For the cheapest and most desirable

AWNINGS

—TRY—

Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue.

Telephone 266-2

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,

Kinsley B'ld'g, 290 Thames St.

Stocks, Grain and Cotton

Dealt in for cash or carried on margins.

Reasonable Margins
No Interest Charges.

J. H. Riley, Manager.

COAL AND WOOD

A Man That Saves Money

is on the road to wealth. A man that saves money on his COAL BILLS by buying of us not only bids fair to become rich, but he and his will live in comfort on the way to competence, for our coal is not only reasonable in price, but excellent in every respect.

Our specialties are Pittston, White Ash, Lorberry, Red Ash and Jeddo Lehigh.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE

Complete assortment of family

COAL

Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre,
Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine **WOOD.**

Pinniger & Manchester

341 Thames St. Perry Mill Wharf.

"HYDRO-LITHIA"
CURES ALL
HEADACHES
10¢

FOR SALE BY CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

MY STORE WILL BE CLOSED.

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 6 o'clock, until further notice.

All Millinery Goods at Reduced Prices.

G. H. KIRBY, 86 BROADWAY.

REDUCTION SALE.

All my patterns reduced to $2 and upwards.

F. N. Dawley, Pelham Parlors

Shall offer, during month of January,

Balance of Stock at One Half Original Value.

M. E. TOBIN,

16 & 18 WASHINGTON SQUARE

NOTICE.

Having purchased the millinery business recently conducted by the late Miss E. E. Lawton I would be pleased to see as many of the old patrons and as many new.

MISS K. G. SWEENEY,
17 Broadway.

Ticket Number 877

DRAWS THE

$25 IN GOLD.

N. L. MASON, 18 Broadway

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston,

Has opened parlors at 5 Mt. Vernon St

OPTICIANS.

One Pair of Eyes

To a lifetime and still you neglect and abuse them. YOUR EYES MAY NEED ATTENTION. Need it badly; why don't you give it to them. You put it off from day to day. Do you know the risk you run? Every day's delay means added danger to your health and eyesight. We provide GLASSES to meet every defect of vision and our charges are moderate. Broken lenses replaced and frames repaired. Examination free.

H. A. HEATH & CO., Jewelers and Opticians.

192 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

DO THEY FIT

You may have glasses that fit the eyes, but do they fit the face? I see that they are right for both. The eyes, of course, are of the most importance, but you should not neglect the face.

I make seeing easier, but don't spoil your appearance by doing it.

L. N. Vaughan, Optician, Broadway.

LIVERY STABLES

THOMAS KITCHEN,

Livery and Boarding Stable

85 FRIENDSHIP STREET.

Telephone 47.

A. H. WASHBURN'S

Private Boarding Stables

12 & 14 DeBlois Street.

Telephone 243-3.

Notice!

We have just received a carload of sleighs and we wish you to examine them before buying elsewhere.

If you do not want to buy let us rent you one while the sleighing lasts.

Heavy blankets and robes at reasonable prices

—AT—

HAYWARD'S, 100 Bellevue Ave.

Arctic Ice Co.,

Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Natural
and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office, Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

A full supply of the BEST
Imported and Domestic

Enameled
Kitchen
Utensils

Always on hand.

WM. K. COVELL,
163 THAMES STREET.

Chain Purses

Seem to cap the very pinnacle of fashion. We have them all sizes, even so small they can hold at the most two dimes. Also long silver muff and lorgnette chains.

HERMANN'S.

Lackawanna
(FREE BURNING)
Wilkesbarre
(INTERMEDIATE)
Lehigh
(VERY HARD)
Abram Almy Coal and Wood.

Try our Navels
At 20c. per dozen.
Burlingame & Carry.

FANCY
HOSIERY

At Special Prices.

50 dozen Ladies' Fancy Hose, blue and white, tan and white, black and white,

19c. per pair,
3 pairs for 50c

These prices are far below value.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.
214 THAMES STREET

Newport
Illuminatng Co.

Electric Lighting.
Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.
Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.
151 & 153 THAMES STREET

3 Records for $1.

On Saturday and Monday Next,

February 2 and 4, only, we will sell 300 Columbia Records at 35 cents each or 3 for $1.00. By a new rule of the Columbia Company we are enabled to make this special offer.

We have six slightly used Graphophones of various styles, which we will sell at a great reduction from regular prices. These machines are all in perfect order.

Remember Saturday and Monday are the only days you get the great opportunity to [illegible] Records at the price.

You also get a coupon on that 100 Hallet [illegible] Gabler Piano to be given away February 16.

CARNEY'S 164 MUSIC STORE

Bargains!

Whole Preserved Strawberries,	15c	per can
Blueberries,	12c.	" "
1 2 lb tins Bensdorp's Cocoa,	29c.	" "
Quince Jam,	18c.	" "
Peach Jam,	18c.	" "
Preserved Raspberries, (Gordon & Dilworth's)	79c.	per pkge
Pitta Wafers, (2 lb. tins)	15c.	per tin
Ripe Olives,	21c	per bottle
Pickled Walnuts,	17c.	" "
Pickled Limes,	39c	" "

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
18 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE,
NEWPORT, R. I.

"Vessels Today."

SCHOONER
"Bortha,"
SCHOONER
"O'Iell,"
SCHOONER
"John Crockford"

Are discharging for us cargoes of
"Wilkesbarre"
—AND—
"Plymouth"
COAL—ALL FRESH MINED.
PERRY BROTHERS.

PLEA FOR MANUAL TRAINING.

Mr. Reigart's Address on Handwork in Schoolroom and Home.

A fair-sized audience, composed of members of the school committee, teachers and those interested in school work, fathers and mothers and others assembled in Masonic hall last evening to listen to an address on "Handwork in the Schoolroom and the Home" by Superintendent John F. Reigart of the Ethical Culture School, New York. Superintendent Hall introduced the speaker and said he was to talk on a subject that is attracting too little attention among educators. The lines of his address were particularly interesting to Mrs. Sorchan of the school committee, through whose influence his presence was secured.

Mr. Reigart had a large array of exhibits on and about the table behind which he spoke. There were baskets in embroidery, cane work, knot work and charts explaining many kinds of hand work for the use of schools. The speaker used these from time to time to illustrate his remarks.

The address was in the nature of a plea for a preliminary course of instruction in manual training, which Mr. Reigart advocated both at home and in the schools. He believed it would prove a great success, because the children could be led to do many things for play and recreation that they would not do as tasks. The thing is to get them interested in certain ideas, to get them doing something in which they take an interest, at which they will work and in which they can accomplish certain results.

He is in favor of certain instruction in handiwork in the schools and the practice of the work at home. It is essential that the work should be such as can be completed quickly and the results seen. There should be opportunity for originality in design. He does not believe that this work should be taught exclusively in the lower grades, but in connection with other work and in such a way as to seem a recreation and not a task.

It should be taught by the regular teacher and not by a specialist, as the latter cannot get the recreation effect as the regular teacher can. It is not necessary to be a specialist to teach much of this work. Nearly all teachers know more or less from their earlier years that they could teach. If they do not they can easily learn from an old sailor or from their own or some one else's grandparents. Knot work especially affords an almost endless opportunity for instruction. The speaker had some specimens of satchels and other articles of knot work done by children in London schools; baskets are another good subject.

The great lack of childhood is something to do. One of the best days in a household is when the servant is away, the mother has to do the housework and the children have a chance to help her. With a little effort and time a child can be started on knot, basket and other work, and the little time spent in this is more than made up by the interest on the part of the child.

Don't wait for the schools; one of the great troubles with education is that. Too much is expected of the schools; they are depended upon to do all that the home used to do. Children are at school only four or five hours a day, while their education is going on all the time, whether in or out of school.

The speaker believed the first work should be such as can be done without tools, or with primitive tools. He believed also that completed toys should not be given children. A girl does not think nearly so much of a fully dressed doll as a gift as she does of one whose clothes she made herself. Parents were urged to learn certain easy work to which they can set the children, as a recreation, to help keep them busy and at the same time learn to do something without thinking they are working.

At the close of the address all interested in the work were invited to inspect the samples and to ask questions.

BUSINESS CHANGES ON THAMES STREET.

A number of changes are in progress in business locations on Thames street. The picture store in the Mercury building has moved up stairs, and the store, with the rooms formerly occupied by the board of health, have been fitted for Mr. J. K. McLennan, whose workrooms, up stairs, will be exceedingly pleasant. The store recently occupied by Mr. McLennan has been taken by Mr. H. J. Hass, and the latter's store in the old Cozzens place on Thames street is being metamorphosed as to floor, walls and ceilings by P. M. Horgan, to fit it for Nose & Atwater and the City Laundry office. The old Seabury store, now occupied by the latter, is to be added to the store of Walsh Brothers. This firm some time ago purchased the building, and will now have it added to their present shop, which has become too small for the growing demands of their business.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

"How can a man get a personal belief that he is God's child?" will be the subject of Dr. McClelland's morning sermon at the United Congregational Church. The subject in the evening will be "Why should a man join the church?" At the organ recital at the opening of the evening service Mr. Alfred G. Langley will play in memoriam of Giuseppi Verdi, the great Italian composer, who died last week.

Funeral March, from sonata in B flat, op. 35 (by request), Chopin
Ave Maria, "Four Sacred Pieces," No. 1, Verdi
Sketch in C minor, op. 58, No. 1, Schumann

Mr. Thomas Livingston will sing

Peace I Leave with You, Tracy
Heaven Is My Home, Sauvage

At the First Presbyterian the pastor, Rev. George Whitefield Mead, will preach at both the morning and evening services, the sermon at the latter being the second in the series of "Great Questions," the topic being "Is the World Coming to an End?"

Rev. J. B. Thomas, D. D., of Newton Centre, Mass., will occupy the pulpit at the Central Baptist.

At the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal there will be a men's praise service at 10:15 and a celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:45. The Sunday school at 12:15 will observe mission Sunday. In the evening there will be a Gospel service with an address or sermon by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Smith.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church, Middletown, Rev. A. W. Kingsley, pastor, the Sunday school will meet at 10:30, the Holy Communion will be celebrated at 2 and there will be a praise meeting and sermon at 7:30.

At the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, Annandale road, the choir will sing at both services and the pastor, Rev. Alfred Ostlund, will preach.

Services will be held at the Gospel Workers' Mission, Thames street, at 10:45 a. m., and 3 and 7:30 p. m. W. E. Chase of Uxbridge, Mass., will deliver an address on "Modern Delusions" at the evening service.

Miss Crossthwaite, the Chinese missionary, will speak in Chinese costume in the Salvation Army hall at 8 o'clock, S. 3.

The pastor, Rev. J. Frank Fleming, will preach both morning and evening at the Second Baptist.

At the Union Congregational the pastor, Rev. Byron Gunner, will preach in the morning on "Devotion Amidst Derision." A service will be held in the evening to which young people are especially invited. The item of the discourse will be "Youthful Piety." The choir will furnish special music and there will be responsive exercises, with congregational singing.

At the Shiloh Baptist Elder E. M. Mix of Rockland, Mass., will preach at the morning service and in the evening the Lord's Supper will be observed.

Owing to the sickness of the pastor, Rev. B. G. Boardman, Mr. Charles Hargrove of Brown University will preach morning and evening at the First Baptist. Prayer service at 10:15. The Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the morning service.

At the Mount Olivet Baptist Church services will be held at 10:15 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. The Lord's Supper will be observed at the latter.

OUR RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

[American Monthly Review of Reviews.]

Japanese students have been welcome to our universities; and it is a source of strength and advantage to us that so many of them, who had formed associations and friendships here, are now influential in their own land. Japanese public men do not favor the policy of encouraging the emigration of their own people. The population of Japan is not increasing at an undue rate, but has, on the contrary, made only a very moderate gain in the past 25 years. Meanwhile, the fields of employment have been greatly increased in Japan, and it is and will remain the policy of the Japanese government to employ the whole population, either in the present island territories of Japan, including the newly acquired Formosa, or else on the neighboring Asiatic coasts. Furthermore, the Japanese are too well instructed in economics and sociology to misunderstand the objections that are felt in California against the subjection of white labor to competition from labor of other races having a different standard of living.

The government of Japan has such power of control as to be able to prevent the emigration of Japanese coolie laborers to countries where their arrival would have a tendency to disturb governmental relations. The growth of foreign trade must result in the establishment of numerous branch business houses, manned by Americans, in Japanese as well as other Asiatic cities. On the other hand, it is equally natural that the growing market in the United States for Japanese goods should result in the establishment here of a gradually increasing number of Japanese importers and business men. There should be no agitation against these men any more than against European importers in New York. The coolie-labor question is a wholly different thing, and that we may safely leave to the direction of the Japanese government is the great desirability of doing mind is the great desirability of doing nothing to offend the nation which of all others in the world probably entertains the most genuine and unaffected feelings of friendship toward our country. Japan will apply the tests, and we may safely be hospitable to those who come.

A GREAT MODERN PLAY.

"When We Were Twenty-one," by H. V. Esmond, which scored an enormous success at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, and has been pronounced by press and public the greatest play of modern times, will be presented at the Opera House next Monday evening, by a strong company under the management of Edward E. Rice. The story is simple. It turns on the determination of a middle-aged bachelor to save the son of his dead friend from the follies of youth. He takes the boy's sins on his own shoulders and the sacrifice which he makes results eventually in his own happiness. In all the action realism is prominent, but there is always underlying it a pure sentiment, wholesome and true. Mr. William Morris heads the cast.

SPOTTERS ON A BIG RAILROAD.

Found in Every Department from Yardmen to Division Officials.

"It takes the nicest sort of calculation to run the domestic gearing of dining and sleeping cars that are gone for days out through the country beyond the manager's reach," said a railroad superintendent. "What a good housekeeper does every six months we do every few days; that is, clean our premises from kitchen end through to parlor compartment, outside and in. Those special trains leased for long trips cannot be got at so frequently, but at the home station each car as it gets in is switched off on a siding and treated to as thorough a scrubbing, polishing and airing as any New England household gets in the spring. Pillows, mattresses, blankets, rugs and curtains are hung to the winds, windows and brasses cleaned, kitchen apparatus and tableware rubbed up, furniture brushed and polished. And the outgoing car waiting, ready for orders, looks another thing from the jaded, towsled roadster that arrived some hours before. A whole brigade of brushers, brooms, cloths, tubs, fluids, soaps, disinfectants have been in requisition, and the head cleaner must give strict account of all; otherwise much waste would ensue."

Every berry, every pound of meat and butter, every loaf of bread, item of milk, cream, sugar and other provisioning for the dining car is carefully inventoried when the train which starts out at midnight without the list of supplies sent out and the number of meals served. Only by discipline and rigid vigilance is any domestic economy maintained on these moving houses. Special and private cars and special trains are coming more commonly into use, and careful, discriminating caterers and attendants are additionally valuable to road-owners. All commissary supplies furnished for special cars or trains are charged for according to the actual consumption, and 20 per cent added to cover cost of handling. These cars are usually paid for by the day.

On the regular train service it is not always that a dining car and kitchen goes through to the train's destination. The dining cars are the heaviest of the lot. Say a dining car goes out from a certain point this afternoon with a through train; it serves dinner and is switched off at some convenient place to be hitched later to the train which starts out at midnight without such provisioning, but whose passengers will want breakfast. This plan permits the passengers to taste the creations of several cooks on their journey across the continent. Other trains carry their dining cars right through, particularly if the route is a short and direct one. When a road operates rival dining cars under different conductors it is easy to ascertain which caterer is generally the most economical and satisfactory. Although one car may serve a set of passengers who order profusely and waste much—three kinds of meat and two kinds of soup for one person, things they can not consume—and the other caterer may fall in with considerate patrons.

The increased knowledge of chemistry and preserving inventions has somewhat simplified dining-car housekeeping. Admirable canned soups and bouillons can be kept and served hot and appetizing in a few minutes. Evaporated cream, proof against all jostling, overheating or long congealing, is a modern convenience. Fine puddings, mincos, preserves, pickles, sauces, relishes are all two-fold better because put up under better conditions for keeping than formerly. First-rate canned vegetables now very nearly counterfeit the garden growth. Berries, grapes, fruits, even the most delicate, are now practicable because of the marvelous improvement in refrigerators, perfectly insulated and guarded against all corrosive conditions, prevent even the daintiest shellfish from losing flavor.

Then, instead of alcohol as fuel for the lamps and great boiling urns, a superior mineral sperm oil is used—oil so safe that it will actually put out a fire if thrown on the flames. It takes good force of heat to start such oil to burning, but, once started, boiling hot water is perpetually at hand. Space is the great consideration with dining-car housekeeping. The snug way in which the fruits, salads, dressings, etc., are racked in their respective lockers would astonish the hotel cook or waiter used to plenty of room. And the dishes, plates, silver and glassware all must be kept in individual racks, to avoid damage when the train makes sharp curves. Within 20 inches of the steaming kitchen range are the refrigerators holding all needfuls and which must be opened and shut every few seconds to take out and replace things, for nothing can be left out in that intense heat. Five waiters, the cook and the conductor form the dining car's crew.

The main portions of a dinner are begun when the cook comes on board an hour or so before starting time. A 45-pound roast is put on, the soups set simmering. As soon as the majority of tickets are sold the conductor is informed of the number and he causes the quantity of other food to be prepared according to his judgment. If any known party of people is to come on board at some other point he is telegraphed to that dinner for the number may be got ready. In all standard provisions there is no waste, but in meats and perishable articles no calculation can be made close enough to avoid loss. Much bread is thrown away or given to the cleaners and helpers about the station. And there are waste fowls left over or dishes requiring long preparation that are left untouched because the number of passengers was less than expected. The buffet car loses extensively in such matters, the patronage being uncertain, and already cooked food bound to be provided in case of call.

"The efficiency of the service," said the superintendent, "is tested by special agents. These board the car simply as passengers, note any imperfections and report to us by letter. When there are many lines extending over a large territory such an agent is not recognized by the train people. He buys a meal like any passenger and looks out for flaws and defects. A printed list of questions that will help him to tell us what we want to know is furnished and he answers them candidly. If the partitions between the staterooms and compartments creak when the door is opened or closed he tells us, and the fault is remedied. If the carpet is worn anywhere or the vestibule lamps do not burn clear we are informed; also, whether the attendants are solicitous or indifferent to passengers' comfort. If the porters are slack in assisting people to take the train, in placing steps for their convenience, etc., we learn the fact through the place where the misdemeanor happened, be it 1,000 miles away. If a porter hands a passenger a check without using a salver we know it. There are only a few ladies' maids on the extra smart drawing-room cars, and on some special trains that go out to Mexico and up through Canada. Of these conscientous service is exacted. Women look after the laundry work and the cleaning of bedding at the terminal stations, but owing to limited space men's services are preferred, they being able to do with less conveniences than women."

MORE than half the entire population of the world drink tea. It is like the air we breathe—so common that many give it no thought. Yet the selection of tea is important. Health and strength to some extent depend on it. It should be fresh; it must be pure. You are absolutely assured of both these qualities in the "Original Package" teas of Chase & Sanborn, which are little lead forms (pound and half pound) hermetically sealed in China or India and first opened in your kitchen. Try one.

"ORIGINAL PACKAGE" TEAS.
OKLOFF (Formosa Oolong).
KOH-I-NOOR (Eng. Breakfast).
ORANGE PEKOE (India & Ceylon).

OBJECTIONS TO THE SHIP-SUBSIDY BILL.

[John Dewitt Warner, in Review of Reviews.]

It is ludicrous to estimate that against the $9,000,000 per annum should be offset any considerable sum for the free mail carriage provided by the bill. As noted, the bill induces no construction of new ships of over 17 knots; and its inducements for speed stop at 21 knots on test run. This is so far behind the practical needs that, though the International company (which would get greatest share of speed subsidy) received last year two-thirds of total paid by United States for carrying foreign mails from New York, the post-office had to hire British and German steamers at half the cost to carry three or four times the mail it committed to the International. Nothing could be more worthless than the right to have mails carried free by ships already too slow to be trusted with them.

As to American sailors, the bill provides that subsidized ships have one fourth their crew citizens, or intended citizens; that one American boy be employed for every thousand tons shipping; and that fishermen serving on ships (subsidized for the year at $2 per ton, in case they run three months) be given $1 per month while actually employed. As to these, the first is nullified by proviso that if the master cannot reasonably get one fourth Americans, he need not; the second is made worthless by a proviso that the American boy need be paid only what his work is worth; as to the third, there being no minimum wage, our government would simply pay $1 of ordinary wages for which the American fishermen would still work. Finally, the ships which would get most of this subsidy are now compelled, under their mail contracts, to have half American crew, and to employ the same number of American boys, but to treat them as petty officers; so that the effect of the subsidy bill—which releases these ships from their present contract—would be to lessen the number of American sailors and American boys employed.

KING EDWARD AS A MASON.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec, in session in the Masonic Temple at Montreal, the grand master, B. Tooke, referred to King Edward VII as a Mason, as follows:

"By the death of our patroness and beloved Queen the grand master of England is now King Edward VII. The king comes to the throne with the advantage of having before him the greatest example possible. All over the world King Edward VII is recognized as the ideal Free Mason—one who has ever taken great interest in the craft. In his personal contact with Masonic brethren social lines have been relaxed to a marked degree. Masonry everywhere has received his hearty and unqualified support, and his presence at important Masonic functions always is sought, and usually with success. No longer will we, as Masons, be permitted to receive the time-honored toast, 'The Queen and Craft,' but none the less loyally will be responded to 'The King and Craft.'"

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Bouillon Cups
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In dainty decorations.

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RED ASH COAL,
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THE HEALTH OF A CITY.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

whether on Thames street, Bellevue avenue or any other part of the city.

Dr. Ecroyd asked if the board of aldermen could turn over its powers as a health board to another body, and Colonel Sheffield said the City Council could delegate to a board of health all the powers which the board of aldermen now has, if it so desired. Dr. Ecroyd spoke from knowledge of the foul condition of the vaults about the city, and said that the law seemed to him to hinder rather than assist in the enforcement of health regulations. It is absolutely essential for Newport's continued prosperity as a summer resort that we have a board of health composed of men of ability and with power to enforce the laws. The executive officer and all others who attend to the health matters of the city should be absolutely under the authority of the board of health.

Judge Baker said that if we are to have a board of health it should be a board of experts, who should be given all powers now in the hands of the aldermen and elect their own executive officer. The latter officer should be a man of sound sense, tact and ability. He thought the board should make its own regulations, as a City Council, made up of men in all walks of life, would find it difficult to do what is essential.

In reply to a question from Mr. T. T. Pitman Dr. Chapin explained more at length how the health affairs of Providence are administered. He said that theoretically the superintendent has no power, the authority being all vested in the board of aldermen. He does what he can towards abating nuisances or caring for patients with contagious diseases without calling upon the aldermen, but if necessary he reports the cases to the aldermen, who issue orders which the chief of police carries into effect. There are besides the superintendent two inspectors of nuisances—a medical inspector and a disinfector, who is also the ambulance driver. The milk inspector is not connected with the health department, nor is the inspector of plumbing.

Mayor Garrettson asked Dr. Chapin what city, of about the same population of Newport, had health laws best adapted to Newport, and it was stated that Brookline, Mass., most nearly answers the description.

Captain J. P. Cotton spoke of the need of an inspection of the food supplies. Dr. Ecroyd and Dr. Sweet gave details of two cases which came under their notice last year and which were reported, but in which no action was taken by the health authorities, and after several minor matters had been discussed briefly the meeting was adjourned.

AUCTION SALES.

McAllister Farm Auction,
AT BROWN'S LANE,
Tuesday, February 5,

At 10 o'clock A. M. if pleasant (if stormy next fair day) I will sell the

Stock and Farming Implements

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7 GOOD COWS,

2-YEAR OLD HEIFER, YEARLING, 3 HORSES, 200 BUSHELS CORN, 125 PULLETS, INCUBATOR (GOOD AS NEW), 2 BROODERS, 1 COVERED MILK WAGON, 1 OPEN WAGON, 1 SIDE BAR BUGGY, SMOOTH HARROW, PLOUGHS, CULTIVATOR, HORSE RAKE, MOWING MACHINE, ROOT CUTTER, CORN SHELLER, STALK CUTTER AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS, 2-HORSE LUMBER WAGON, DOUBLE HARNESS, SINGLE HARNESSES, TWO STACKS CORN FODDER, ETC., ETC.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I will move my place of business from 214 Thames street to 196 Thames street, the store heretofore occupied by John K. McLennan, where I hope to serve my customers and the public as I have done in the past.

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